

A SHAKESPEARE PHONOLOGY

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SHAKESPEARE'S PRONUNCIATION.

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ELEMENTE DER PHONETIK DES DEUTSCHEN, ENGLISCHEN UND FRANZÖSISCHEN. Leipzig: *Reisland*. 5th ed. 1905. XIII, 386 pp. Paper covers, 7 m. 20; cloth, 8 m.

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DIE AUSSPRACHE DES SCHRIFTDEUTSCHEN. Mit phonetischen Texten. Leipzig: *Reisland*. 6th ed. 1905. VIII, 119 pp. Paper covers, 1 m. 60; boards, 1 m. 80.

GERMAN PRONUNCIATION: Practice and Theory. Leipzig: *Reisland*. 3rd ed. 1903. VIII, 137 pp. Paper covers, 1 m. 60; cloth, 2 m.

DE UITSpraak VAN HET HOOGDUITSCH. Voor Nederlanders bewerkt door W. Viëtor en T. G. G. Valette. Haarlem: *de Erven F. Bohn*. 2nd revised ed. 1902. IV, 48 pp. Paper covers, 50 cts.

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SHAKESPEARE'S PRONUNCIATION

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A SHAKESPEARE PHONOLOGY

*WITH A RIME-INDEX TO THE POEMS
AS A PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY*

BY

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"Not marble, nor the gilded monuments
Of princes, shall outlive this powerful rime."



MARBURG I. H. | LONDON W. C.
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PREFACE.

THE aim and scope of the present volume having been set forth in the introductory chapter, very little remains to be said.

To the short list of works given in § 2 W. Franz's *Orthographie, Lautgebung und Wortbildung in den Werken Shakespeares* (Heidelberg, 1905) must now be added. As my own book had been completed in manuscript, and for the greater part printed or set in type when that volume appeared, I have not even tried to turn it to account. Prof. Franz, who in his preface kindly refers also to publications by myself and some of my pupils, will be found to agree with me on many points. I venture to hope that what I now give after long preliminary studies will be more exact as well as more complete than my former contributions to the subject.

A few words must, however, be added, to avoid possible misunderstandings. Specialists will speedily discover that I have ignored certain recent investigations (Marburg ones not excepted) which may seem to

modify or even invalidate some of my own conclusions. This has been done from the following considerations. In the first place, I wished to address myself to a wider circle of readers, some of whom would neither care for a detailed discussion of side-questions, nor, as a rule, have access to doctor's dissertations and similar monographs. The second consideration, however, is more important. As I have pointed out in § 2, my object is not to treat of Modern English, nor even Elizabethan, phonology, but of *the pronunciation adopted by Shakespeare in his published works*. Hence the rime-index to the poems forms an integral part of my book. Besides Shakespeare himself—the principal authority—, such contemporaries as Bullokar and Gill are on the whole of far greater use for our purpose than e. g. the Cely Papers or Paston Letters. Let me give an example to show what I mean. From sources such as those last mentioned we know that, with certain speakers, the difference in sound between *ai* and long *a* had been lost as early as the 15th c., not to mention later evidence which may prove more or less conclusive. Nevertheless, I keep Shakespearian [æi] distinct from [æ:], letting the facts, so to say, speak for themselves. A critic who only peruses my text is almost sure to raise objections. But a mere glance at the lists of rimes in *-aim : -aim*, *-ame : -ame*, &c., in the rime-index ought to convert the most inveterate disbeliever.

Not having lived in English surroundings for the last twenty years and more, I count upon the indulgence of my readers in presenting my book in an English garb, which I naturally do for merely practical reasons. I am greatly indebted to Miss E. Fancourt, of London, and Lektor H. Smith, M. A., of Marburg, as well as to Dr. M. Christlieb, of Marburg, and Direktor F. Dörr, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, for their valuable assistance in revising the proofs, but must take all responsibility on myself. A list of Addenda et Corrigenda, which includes a few valuable notes by Prof. F. J. Curtis, of Frankfort, will be found at the end of the book.

A companion volume, *A Shakespeare Reader*, is in the press.

MARBURG, May 1906.

W. V.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS.

(The contracted titles of Shakespeare's works are the same as in Ellis, III, p. 919, and besides self-explaining. It will be sufficient to include those of the poems in the following list.)

a. = adjective.	Gr. = Greek.
A. F. = Anglo-French.	ib. (in the rime-index) = ibidem (the <i>last</i> quo- tation only).
an., anon. = anonymous.	int. = interjection.
av. = adverb.	It. = Italian.
c. = century, centuries.	L. = Latin.
cj. = conjunction.	LC = Lover's Complaint.
cp. = comparative.	M. E. = Middle English.
E. = English.	Mod. = Modern.
e. = early.	N. E. D. = New English Dictionary.
E. D. D. = English Dia- lect Dictionary.	npr. = proper name.
E. D. Gr. = English Dia- lect Grammar.	num. = numeral.
Exp. Orth. = Expert Or- thographist.	O. = Old.
F = Folio.	p. = participle (present).
F. = French.	pl. = plural.
Ff = Folios.	pn. = pronoun.
G. = German.	PP = Passionate Pilgrim.
g. = gerund.	pp. = past participle.

prp. = preposition.	VA = Venus and Adonis.
PT = Phœnix and Turtle.	W. = Welsh.
pt. = preterite, past tense.	War. = Warwick.
Q = Quarto.	W. S. = West Saxon.
Qq = Quartos.	* = hypothetical (inferred).
RL = Rape of Lucrece.	† = not in Shakespeare, not quoted from Sh.
S = Sonnets.	= imperfect rime.
s. = substantive.	+ is used in the rime- index to separate riming words.
Sc. = Scotch.	() (in the rime-index, phonetic transcription)
sg. = singular.	= uncertain or optional.
Sp. = Spanish.	
sup. = superlative.	
s. v. = sub verbo.	
v. = verb (present tense).	
* * For [] and phonetic transcription see § 3.	

ORIGINAL EDITIONS AND FACSIMILES (THE LATTER USED IN THIS BOOK.)

Venus and Adonis. First Quarto, 1593.—Shakespeare-Quarto-Facsimiles, No. 12. (W. Griggs.)

The Rape of Lucrece. First Quarto, 1594.—Shakespeare-Quarto-Facsimiles, No. 35. (C. Praetorius.)

Shakespeare's Sonnets. First Quarto, 1609.—Shakespeare-Quarto-Facsimiles, No. 30. (C. Praetorius.)

A Lover's Complaint. Forms an appendix to the original edition and the facsimiles of the Sonnets.

The Passionate Pilgrim. First Quarto, 1599.—Shakespeare-Quarto-Facsimiles, No. 10. (W. Griggs.)

The Phœnix and Turtle. Published in an appendix to Robert Chester's Love's Martyr, 1601.—Reprint by Dr. Grosart in the Publications of the New Shakespeare Society, 1878.

Also the Facsimiles by Sidney Lee (Oxford, 1905).
 The First Folio.—Facsimiles by J. O. Halliwell-Phillipps
 (London, 1876), and by Sidney Lee (Oxford, 1902).

CHIEF PHONETIC AUTHORITIES.

(16TH TO 18TH C.)

Bullokar (1580).	Jones (1701).
Butler (1633).	Jonson (1640).
Cheke (1555).	König (1705, &c.).
Cooper (1685).	Lambeth Fragment (1528).
Cotgrave (1611).	Lediard (1725).
Du Gres (1636).	Mason (1622, 1633).
Du Guez (ab. 1532).	Miège (1688).
Erondell (1605).	Offelen (1687).
Expert Orthographist (1704).	Palsgrave (1530).
Florio (1611).	Price (1668).
Gill (1619, 1621).	Sainliens (1566, 1580, 1609).
Grammaire Angloise 1595.	Salesbury (1547, 1567).
» » 1639.	Shérwood (1632).
Hart (1569).	Smith (1568).
Hume (1617).	Tory (1529).
Hymn to the Virgin (ab. 1500?).	Walker (1791, &c.).
	Wallis (1653).
	Wilkins (1668).

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Milton 1604-1674



A SHAKESPEARE PHONOLOGY.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

§ 1. Ellis on the pronunciation of Shakespeare.

A. J. Ellis—whose name may well stand at the head of a treatise like the present—has a well-known essay, On the Pronunciation of Shakespeare, in Chapter VIII, § 9, of his monumental work, *On Early English Pronunciation*, with especial reference to Shakespeare and Chaucer, Part III, London, 1871.

As Ellis remarks, our sources of information respecting the pronunciation of Shakespeare are two-fold, external and internal. The external sources comprise the contemporary authorities on English pronunciation, most of them examined by Ellis in Chapter III (Part I, 1869) and illustrated in the preceding sections of Chapter VIII, such as Palsgrave (1530), Salesbury (1547 and 1567), Smith (1568), Hart (1569), Bullokar (1580), and especially Gill (1619 and 1621). Of the three last-mentioned, Bullokar and Gill represent a “more archaic form of language,” whereas Hart favours the “modern thinness of utterance affected by the

ladies," and in all probability by the court. Now, in the time of the Kembles, and later on, when Ellis wrote, the pronunciation of the stage was archaic; but as Ellis suggests, it is possible that in Shakespeare's time a different custom prevailed. Ellis, therefore, recognizes the necessity for proving the indications of Gill and other writers by an examination of Shakespeare's own usage, so far as it can be determined from his text.

As internal sources of information Ellis mentions puns, metre, and rime. The first he found to be really of less use than might have been expected. The metre, so far as it goes, Ellis considers the most trustworthy source of information which we possess. After his experience of Spenser's habits, the rime must, in Ellis's opinion, be of very doubtful assistance; we can, he thinks, at most compare general habits of riming with the general rules laid down by contemporary orthoepists. He finally concedes that a few inferences may be drawn from peculiarities of spelling.

Nevertheless Ellis has thought it right to read through the whole of Shakespeare with a view to his puns and rimes, and, for the latter part of his task, has also noted many metrical and accentual peculiarities.

A summary of Ellis's results, as well as a few specimens in phonetic transcription, is to be found towards the end of his § 8. On the whole, Shakespeare's pronunciation according to Ellis appears rather archaic, like that of Bullokar and Gill, than advanced, like that of Hart.

§ 2. Other work bearing on the subject. Earlier attempts to determine the pronunciation of Shakespeare, by R. Grant White (1861), and by J. B.

Noyes and C. S. Peirce (1864), have been noticed by Ellis, but may now be disregarded.

Much light has been thrown on Elizabethan phonetics by the work of subsequent authors, among whom may be mentioned Henry Sweet (*A History of English Sounds*, London, 1874; new edition, Oxford, 1888; &c.), F. Kluge (*Geschichte der germanischen Philologie*, I, Strassburg, 1891; 2nd ed., 1901), and K. Luick (articles in *Anglia*, XIV, Halle, 1892; XVI, 1894; *Untersuchungen zur englischen Lautgeschichte*, Strassburg, 1896; *Studien zur englischen Lautgeschichte*, Wien und Leipzig, 1903). But apart from publications dealing with Shakespeare's metre (e. g. by G. König, and by B. A. P. van Dam and C. Stoffel), his puns (by L. Wurth), and the spelling in the first Folio (by A. Lummert) and in some of the earliest Quartos (by A. Würzner), the pronunciation of Shakespeare has only incidentally been treated since 1871. Another valuable, if indirect, help are the reprints of Gill's *Logonomia Anglica*, by O. L. Jiriczeck (Strassburg, 1903), and of Mason's *Grammaire Angloise*, of 1622 and 1633, by R. Brotanek (Halle, 1905). They are shortly to be followed by an edition of Bullokar's *Booke at Large*, undertaken by E. Hauck. Of the greatest importance for Shakespeare philology has been, and will long continue to be, the publication of three lexicographical works, of which the second and third are still uncompleted, viz. the *Shakespeare Lexicon* by Alexander Schmidt, the *New English Dictionary*, edited by J. A. H. Murray, and the *English Dialect Dictionary*, edited by Joseph Wright. It is only fair to add that the way for Wright's

excellent work had been paved by Ellis's Part V, *The Existing Phonology of English Dialects compared with that of West Saxon Speech* (1889; abridged edition, *English Dialects—their Sounds and Homes*, London, 1890).¹

§ 3. Method of investigation. One of the principal results obtained by previous research has been the recognition of the coexistence of various pronunciations also in Shakespeare's time. Our present object being to ascertain the individual pronunciation of Shakespeare, a new attempt will be made to derive information above all from one of the internal sources reluctantly used by Ellis, viz. rime. Shakespeare's "general habits of riming" ought, I think, to be more clearly distinguished from rimes that are only exceptional or possibly borrowed. This will be done by arranging and examining all the rimes contained in the poems of Shakespeare, first of all those published by himself, i. e. *Venus and Adonis*, and *The Rape of Lucrece*, then the Sonnets. *A Lover's Complaint*, *The Phoenix and Turtle*, and *The Passionate Pilgrim*, will also be included, but precaution will be taken not to confound spurious or doubtful with genuine Shakespearean work. A rime-index, which is to form the second part of this book, will present, not only all the rimes offered by these poems, but also the phonetic results arrived at, and thus serve as a pronouncing vocabulary as well. For this purpose, the riming words will be grouped according to the riming vowel, and to the sounds which follow, but in every section

¹ Whilst these pages are being revised for the press, the last part of the E. D. D. and Wright's E. Dialect Grammar have appeared.

arranged alphabetically, according to their modern spelling (that of the *Globe* edition), the original spelling of the first *Quarto*, if different, being indicated in a note. All irregular rimes will be duly considered, with regard to other evidence of every kind. It would be manifestly impracticable as well as superfluous to classify all the rimes occurring in the plays in a similar manner; so much the more, as this would involve many difficult problems of authorship and textual criticism. On the other hand, it is to be hoped that the results yielded by the rimes of the poems may be of some assistance in deciding linguistic and literary questions connected with the dramatic works. Such rimes in the plays, however, as present any particular interest, will be discussed in addition to those taken from the poems. I hope to show that there is a far greater majority of perfect rimes in Shakespeare's poems and plays than might appear from modern usage, and also from the conclusions of Ellis.

§ 4. Sounds and symbols: vowels. The phonetic notation used in this book (in square brackets) is a simplification of the alphabet of the Association Phonétique Internationale, which in many points coincides with those employed by Sweet and Murray. It will be convenient to anticipate the Shakespearian system of sounds in presenting the signs which are to denote them.

In our simplified notation the vowels and diphthongs are as follows:

<i>Palatal, or Front.</i>	<i>Mixed.</i>	<i>Velar, or Back.</i>
<i>High.</i> i:, i, ij, iu		u:, u, uw
<i>Mid.</i> e:, e, eu	ə	o:, o, oi, ou
<i>Low.</i> æ:, æ, æi		a:

The [u] and [o] sounds are more or less labialised or rounded. The colon [:] denotes length. When necessary, stress will be indicated by an acute accent ' preceding the accented syllable. Non-syllabic [i], not forming part of a diphthong, or of the half-diphthong [ij], may be noted as [i].

§ 5. Nicer distinctions. In the above system no distinction is made between "narrow" and "wide" (e. g. F. *i* in *lit*, and E. *i* in *lip*), or between "close" and "open" vowels (e. g. F. *é* in *lée*, and F. *ê* in *fête*), although the necessary symbols are provided in the alphabet of the Association Phonétique. In all probability the Shakespearian vowels and diphthongs might be more exactly, but less conveniently, represented thus:

i:, ɪ, ɪi, iu:	ɛ:, ɛ, ɛu:	æ:, a, ai	ə	ɔ:, ɔ, ɔi, ɔu:	ɑ:, ɑ	u: u, uu
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[i], [ɛ], [ɔ] and [u] expressing wider or opener types than narrow or close [i], [e], [o] and [u] respectively, whilst a more palatal and a more velar [a] sound would be distinguished by [a] and [ɑ]. Yet even this more elaborate notation would be wanting in precision. Thus [i:] and [u:] are hardly to be considered as fully narrow, but rather as "lowered" or half-wide [i:] and [u:]; the [i] and [u] of [ii] and [uu] might be recognized as slightly tending towards the obscure "mixed" vowel [ə], i. e. as being "mixed" [i] and [ü] (which, together with "mixed" [ë], might also be found in the [i], [e], and [u], or [i], [ɛ] and [u] followed by [r], as in *bird*, *herd*, *lurk*); the distinction between "close," i. e. higher, [e] and [o], and "open," i. e. lower, [ɛ] and [ɔ] would not preclude a further

discrimination between "narrow," i. e. tense, and "wide," i. e. lax, varieties; &c. &c.

§ 6. The vowels illustrated. The sounds represented in our scheme (§ 4) may be illustrated by the following key-words, as presumably pronounced by Shakespeare:

<i>be, lip, by, due</i>	<i>too, up, how</i>
<i>sea, let, few</i>	<i>go, on, joy, own</i>
<i>name, can, day</i>	<i>saw.</i>

For practical purposes the following only approximative equations may be useful:

Shakespearian Sounds. *Modern Sounds.*

- [i:] in *be* = Northern E. *e* in *be*; no after-glide.
- [i] » *lip* = *i* in *lip*.
- [ij] » *by* = exaggerated London E. (and usual Cockney) *e* in *be*.
- [iu] » *due* = *u* in *due*; the first element stressed.
- [e:] » *sea* = Northern E. *ea* in *bearing*.
- [e] » *let* = *e* in *let*.
- [eu] » *few* = *e* in *let* followed by *oo* in *too*; the first element stressed.
- [æ:] » *name* = *a* in *can*, long.
- [æ] » *can* = *a* in *can*; the less palatal Northern E. variety.
- [æi] » *day* = *a* in *can* followed by *e* in *be*; opener than *ay* in *day*.
- [a:] » *saw* = Northern E. and Cockney *a* in *father*.
- [o:] » *go* = less open than *aw* in *saw*; like the first element of *ow* in *own*.
- [o] » *on* = less open than *o* in *on*.
- [oi] » *joy* = *oy* in *joy*; the first element, however, less open.
- [ou] » *own* = *ow* in *own* (cf. [o:]).

[u:] in *too* = Northern E. *oo* in *too*; no after-glide.

[u] » *up* = *u* in *put*.

[uw] » *how* = exaggerated London E. *oo* in *too*.

All the vowels, when unstressed, are more or less obscured, verging on [ə] (which is now used for *a* in *about*, *o* in *bishop*, &c.).

§ 7. Sounds and symbols: consonants. About the consonants little is to be said here. They may be roughly divided into the following groups, to which the aspirate *h* = [h] must be added. Pairs of voiced and voiceless sounds are coupled by a hyphen.

	<i>Labial.</i>	<i>Dental.</i>	<i>Palatal.</i>	<i>Velar, or Front.</i>	<i>Velar, or Back.</i>
<i>Stops.</i>	b-p	d-t		g-k	
<i>Nasals.</i>	m	n		ŋ	
<i>Liquids.</i>		l, r			
<i>Continuants.</i>	w, v-f	ð-θ, z-s, ʒ-ʃ	j-ç		x

Shakespearian examples:—

<i>bay-pay</i>	<i>do-too</i>	<i>gall-call</i>
<i>meed</i>	<i>need</i>	<i>king</i>
	<i>leap, reap</i>	
<i>way, vain-</i>	<i>thee-three, year-light</i>	<i>bought</i>
<i>feign</i>	<i>use v.-use s.</i>	
	<i>joy(dʒ)-show</i>	

It will be seen that [ð] and [θ] stand for *th* in *thee* and *three* respectively; that [ʒ] represents the sibilant spelled *si* in *vision* (modern pronunciation) and contained in the diphthongal sound of *j* = [dʒ] in *joy*; that [ʃ] = *sh* in *show*, [j] = *y* in *year*, [ŋ] = *ng* in *king*; and that [ç] and [x], both of doubtful occurrence in Shakespeare, represent the

sounds of G. *ch* in *ich* (i. e. the voiceless counterpart of [j]), and of G. *ch* in *ach*, or Sc. *ch* in *loch*.

The *wh* in *what* may be written [hw], which is more distinct, if less exact, than [m], i. e. voiceless [w]. Northern E. *wh* in *what* probably has the same sound.

Syllabic consonants (nasals and liquids) are indicated by [,l], [,m], &c.

CHAPTER II.

VOWELS. — [i:] IN BE.

§ 8. General value. There is no doubt that M. E. ē (close long *e*) = [e:] was represented by an [i:] sound in Elizabethan English. Even the Hymn to the Virgin (about 1500?) and Salesbury express it by W. *i*, which is still pronounced [i(:)]. Other authorities, however, indicate a sound intermediate between [e:] and [i:]. In the words of Palsgrave “suche a kynde of soundynge” as was then given to *e* “in these wordes, *a bee* suche as maketh honny, *a beere* to lay a deed corps on, *a peere* a make or felowe,” &c. (he also mentions *we, me, the, he, she*), “both in frenche and latine, is allmoste the ryght pronunciation of *i*” (Ellis, I, p. 77). Smith calls *e* in *me, see, &c.* a sound “qui nec ē nec ī reddit auribus, sed quoddam medium”; adding, “et tamen simplex est, literaque debet dici” (ib., p. 112). According to Bullokar, the sound of “*e sharpe*,” i. e. the sound in question, is “betwene the old sound of the old name of :e: and the name of :i:” (ib., p. 113). Ellis was surely mistaken in interpreting these three quotations as describing

narrow [i:]. Nor is there any proof of the sound having become narrow [i:] by the time when Shakespeare died. Gill's statement that "*i tenuis*" is found short in *sin* or *win*, long in *seen* or *ween*, seems to point to wide, or at least half-wide, [i:], as short *i* in all probability was wide. The E. long *e* which is identified with W. *i* at a much earlier period in the Hymn and by Salesbury may in reality have been wide [i:], or even "raised" [e:]. But as the F. authorities of the 16th and 17th c. also treat the E. sound as equivalent to their own *i*, which was almost certainly narrow, we cannot insist on wide [i:] as the recognized sound in Shakespeare's time. The rimes employed by Shakespeare favour, but do not prove, a wide sound.

§ 9. Rimes in [i:] and [i]. BEFORE LABIALS.

The following instances probably are only apparent rimes in [i:] and [i]. *Achieve* rimes with *live* S 67. 3. Shakespeare may have pronounced [æ'tʃiv]; observe the Q spelling *atchiue*, i. e. *atchive*, and the same spelling 16th to 17th c., also *achyve* 14th c. (N. E. D.), and cf. *chief*, *mischief*, spelled *chyf*, *meschif* in M. E., as also the modern pronunciation of the last-mentioned word.—*Believe* : *give* H⁸ prol. 8, and *relieve me* : *give me* P 5. 2. 269 (Gower's speech), both in doubtful plays, seem to be correctly explained by Ellis (III, p. 958), who remarks that "*give* had occasionally a long vowel," also recognized by Bullokar and once by Gill, viz. [i:] = M. E. ȝ, lengthened from *i* in an open syllable (cf. Luick, *Untersuchungen*, p. 283). Without the [v], the [i:] is common in modern dialects, Warwick included. The word, however, rimes regularly in the poems.

Ellis (l. c.) thinks it probable that *evil* : *devil* —

besides passages from the plays, he only cites RL 85, 846, 972—should be taken as [i:v,l], [div,l], but he does not overlook the fact that Smith also gives [di:vil]. This latter form may well be Shakespeare's pronunciation. Cf. N. E. D., s. v. *devil*: "The O. E. *dēo-* would normally give modern *dē-*, exemplified in 15th c., and in mod. Sc. and some Eng. dialects, but generally shortened at an earlier or later date to *dev-* or *div-*." Short [e] and [i] are represented by Cooper and Jones respectively. In *evil*, [i:], corresponding to M. E. *ȝ*, lengthened from *i* in an open syllable, was also pronounced by Gill and Butler. The [i] in the second syllable of both words should possibly be retained. Smith has it in *devil*, Butler in *evil*, where Gill, however, omits it, as Cooper and later orthoepists do in *devil*. The Q spellings are, of course, not decisive. The same rime occurs in the plays.

BEFORE DENTALS. *Beseech'd* rimes with *enrich'd* LC 207. As LC is of doubtful authorship, this is perhaps not a Shakespearian rime.

Been : sin RL 210 cannot be reckoned as a rime in [i:] and [i]. It is true, Shakespeare rimes *been* [bi:n] : *seen* S 97. 1, and *been* [bi:n] : *spleen* PP 6. 78, supposing this poem to be his; but this would not prevent him from using the short, and originally unstressed, by-form [bin], RL 210. As to this form, cf. the spellings *bynne*, *byn* 16th to 17th c., *bin* 16th to 18th c., N. E. D., Jones's rendering, and the modern use of [bin] by the side of [bi:n] or [bijn].—*Mytilene : din* P 5.2.273 (in Gower's speech), and *Mytilene : then* P 4.4.51 (also spoken by Gower), seem both imperfect rimes, in [i:] and [i], and in [i:] and [e] respectively.

Some of the rimes in [i:ld] and [ild] are doubtful.

Of the v. *build* the pt. *builded* occurs, riming with *shielded* and *yielded*, LC 152. As *build* is spelled *bield* 14th c., *beelde* 14th to 15th c., and as Gill has “*bildeth*” = [bi:ldeθ] by the side of “*bvldeth*” = [by:ldeθ] (where [y] = F. *u*), of “*beildeth*” = [beildeθ], of “*bjld*” = [bijld], of “*bild*” = [bild], and of “*bvld*” = [by:ld], and again “*bilder*” = [bi:lder], “*bilding*” = [bi:ldiŋ], to the exclusion of other forms, *builded* LC 152 may certainly be interpreted as [bi:lded]. The same pronunciation appears in *build:field* KL 3.2.90 (the Fool’s prophecy). The [i:] is still used in the North (cf. E. D. S.).—Also *gild* v. is represented in the poems by one—two-fold—rime only, viz. with *field* and *shield*, RL 58. It is pronounced “*gild*” = [gild] by Gill, and there are no spellings with *ie* or *ee* in N. E. D. Still the rime in question, and the analogy with *build*, are in favour of [gi:ld].—For *held* (and *hild*), pt. and pp. of *hold*, Shakespeare evidently uses two, and including the compound *beheld* pt., even three, different phonetic forms. “*Held*” pp. S 2.4, 24.3 must be [hi:ld], the words riming with it being *field* and “*stell'd*,” i. e. rather **steel'd*, respectively. The reading of the Globe ed., *stell'd*, S 24.1, is in contradiction with that of the Q, *steeld*, i. e. “engraven as in steel” (from *steel* v., O. E. **stélan*, W. S. **stielan*). The [i:] of “*held*,” i. e. **hield*, itself is borne out by the well-known Chaucerian *heeld*, and also the spellings *hield* 13th c., *heild* 14th to 15th c. *Hild*, with [i], on the other hand, is authorized by the twofold rime with *fulfill'd* and *kill'd*, RL 1257, by the spellings *hild*, *hyld* 14th to 16th c., and by being mentioned, although as “*barbarè*,” by Cooper. A third form is found in the pt. *(be)held* [(be)'held], riming with *excell'd*, VA 1129,

and with *dwell'd, stell'd* (from *stell* v., O. E. *stellan*), RL 1447. It is the form still in general use, and written *held* from the 11th c. onward. As another instance of [i:] riming with [i] followed by [ld] remains the rime *field : yield : kill'd* RL 72.

Again, there is *teeth : with* VA 269.

§ 10. Apparent rimes in [i:] and [ij] final. Rimes in final -ee or -e and final -y are frequent in the poems of Shakespeare. All the words belonging to the latter category and occurring in rimes with -ee, -e are originally F. or L. words, mostly feminines, some of them in M. E. likewise ending in -ee, -e, i. e. ȇ = close [e:], e. g. *canopy, hospitality*, some in -i, -y, i. e. ȫ = [i:], or in -ie, -ye, later -y, i. e. ȫ(e) = [i:(ə)], e. g. *enemy, idolatry*. When these terminations lost their accent, also -ee, -e in late M. E. and early Mod. E. became -ie, -ye, -y. In the time of Shakespeare the regular value of unstressed and weakly stressed -y in genuine E. words, such as *any, fifty*, was [i], or [ɪ], as may best be seen from Gill's numerous transcriptions with "i" for -y. In a considerable number of cases Gill also uses "j," i. e. [ij], or [ii], which he even prefers in E. -ly, as in *daily, earnestly, &c.*, though he does not, as Ellis thinks (III, p. 959), generally pronounce final unaccented -y as "j." Rarely the -y in question is rendered by Gill in a third way, viz. "i," i. e. [i:]; in two cases, *chastity : be*, and *harmony : agree*, the -y riming with -e or -ee. One and the same word may appear in two, or—as is the case with *greatly*—in all three, of these forms.

As to our rimes, all the words with -y are originally F. or L. words having a secondary and rhythmical stress on the -y. Irrespective of its origin—

whether = M. E. *ȝ* or = M. E. *ȝ(e)*—the *-y* may rime either with stressed [i:] or with stressed [ij], preferably the latter. Some of the words rime both ways, e. g. *infamy: be* RL 1638, *infamy: die* v. RL 1055; and there are a number of neutral rimes, such as *infamy: enmity* RL 504. So far, one might assume that Shakespeare pronounced *-y* in such words from F. or L. as [ij] only, but did not object to making them rime with [i:] as well as with stressed [ij]. If so, one would also expect rimes to occur in stressed [i:] and stressed [ij], say e. g. *be: die*. No such rimes are, however, to be found, and, what is more, no rimes in stressed [i:] and E. *-ly*, such as *be: lustily*, either. We can only conclude that Shakespeare agrees with Gill, and, for that matter, with contemporary poets, in giving at least *two* different values to F. and L. weakly stressed, and possibly unstressed, *-y*, one of them being [ij] (or [ii]), the other [i:] (or [i:]), lengthened from [i] (or [i]), on account of the secondary and rhythmical stress. In prose he may have regularly adopted the short [i] (or [i]) prevailing in Gill's transcriptions, who, however, remarks in a passage already quoted by Ellis (III, p. 869; cf. Jiriczek's reprint, p. 134): "Numerus poeticus proparoxytonis in [i] sæpe ultimam productam acuit; ut, *mizerj, konstansj, destinj*: unde etiam in prosâ ferè obtinuit, ut ultimâ vel longâ vel brevi æqualiter scribantur, et prouncientur, non acuantur tamen."

I have, therefore, transcribed *-y* in riming words partly as [i:], partly as [ij], partly in both ways, according to the rimes. Neutral cases follow the majority, i. e. they are counted as [ij]. At all events, the above rimes in *-ee*, *-e* and in *-y* do not entitle us to

presume that [i:] and [ij] were not kept perfectly distinct in the pronunciation of Shakespeare. This conclusion is confirmed by the rimes in -ee, -e and in -y occurring in the plays (cf. Ellis, III, p. 959).

§ 11. Rimes in [i:] and [e:]. BEFORE LABIALS. *Seems* : *extremes* VA 985, and *deems* : *extremes* RL 1336, are considered by Ellis (p. 958) as cases of [i:] riming with [e:]. The latter sound in the second riming word is indeed indicated by the Q spelling *extreames* VA 987, and countenanced, not only by the frequent similar spellings with *ea*, 15th to 17th c., but by an actual Shakespearian rime, viz. *extreme* : *dream* S 129.10 (*extreame* Q). In the above passages, Shakespeare seems to use the regular [i:], derived from M. E. *ē* = O. F. *e*, L. *ē*, and represented by Mod. E. *ee* in *proceed*, *discreet*, &c. But the spelling *extreem(e)* is certainly exceptional in early Mod. E., the only instance given in N. E. D. being *extreemest*, from Shakespeare's *Timon* 3.5.54 (1607). As *extreme* is a learned word, the opener sound [e:] need not be due to the influence of the preceding [r]. *Crēte* by the side of *Crēte* in Chaucer would be analogous, but also *Polyphēte* for *Polyphēte* is used by Chaucer (cf. Cromie's Rime-Index, p. 124; Ten Brink, p. 48).

Relieveth : *upheaveth* VA 484, and *grieving* : *leaving* WT 4.1.18, however, are cases in point.—On the rimes *sleeve* : *Eve* LL 5.2.321, and *sleeve* : *believe* CE 3.2.23, Ellis remarks (l. c.): "These may be perfect; the first is rather doubtful." The second certainly *is* perfect, *sleeve* being O. E. *slēfe* (W. S. *slēfe*), with *ē* = *i*-mutation of *ea*, i. e. with the same vowel as in *believe*. The vowel of *Eve* is O. F. *e* from L. *ē*; so this rime also seems perfect.

BEFORE DENTALS. S 62. 9 we have *indeed* riming with *read* v. This ought to be [ri:d], a pronunciation recorded, if rejected, by Gill (cf. the early and hence equivocal spellings *reede* 15th to 16th c., *reed* 16th c.). *O'erread* v., on the other hand, rimes with *dead* S 81. 10, which, as many rimes show, was with Shakespeare regularly [ded]. Still there is a threefold rime connecting *read* v. with [i:]-words in one of the plays, viz. *reading* : *proceeding* : *weeding* : *a-breeding* LL 1. 1. 94.

Sweet : *Crete* H⁶ 4. 6. 55, and *sweet* : *discreet* RJ 1. 1. 200 (Ellis, 1. c.), are not necessarily cases of [i:] riming with [e:]. The *ee* of *discreet* (observe the recognized spelling, as also *discreete* 16th to 17th c.) is L. *ē*. It is the same with the first *e* of *Crete*, though Chaucer employs *ȝ* as well as *ȝ* in this and similar proper names (cf. p. 15).

But there are *beseech'd* : *impeach'd* LC 207, and *beseech thee* : *teach thee* VA 404, with which cf. *beseech* : *teach* TC 1. 2. 319, and *beseech you* : *teach you* P 4. 4. 7 (Gower). Although *ȝ* is not unheard of in M. E. *techen* = Mod. E. *teach* (cf. Kluge, p. 1042), [ti:tʃ] is not a probable 16th and 17th c. form. If Ellis says (p. 957) that “possibly *beseech* . . . retained its old sound (*beseetsh*·),” i. e. [be'seɪtʃ], “as *leech* retained the sound of (*leetsh*),” i. e. [leɪtʃ], “beside the newer sound (*liitsh*),” i. e. [liɪtʃ], it is to be objected that the *ee* of *beseech* is M. E. *ȝ* from O. E. *ē* = *i*-mutation of *ō*; the *ee* of *leech*, M. E. *ȝ* = O. E. (Mercian) *ē*, alternating with M. E. *ȝ* = W. S. *æ*. So in *leech* : *each* Tim 5. 4. 84, the word is actually spelled *Leach* in the F, and the [e:] is recorded by Smith, as well as the [i:] (cf. *leache* 16th c., *leach* 16th to 19th c.).—

Speech : *eche* v. P 3. 14, likewise mentioned by Ellis, presents no difficulty, *eche* being M. E. *ēchen* = O. Mercian *ēcan*, W. S. *iecan*. It is spelled *eeche*, *eech* 14th to 17th c. (there are also spellings with *ea*, the word being perhaps influenced by *each* a., or, less probably, by *eke* s. = O. E. *ēaca*).

§ 12. Apparent rimes in [i:] and [e]. BEFORE LABIALS. *Fever* : *never* S. 119. 8, and *even* s. : *heaven* VA 495; S 28. 12, 132. 7, might be considered as rimes in [i:] and [e]. We should indeed expect *fever* to have [i:], whether from O. E. *ē*, or from O. F. *ie*. The spellings *feaver* 16th to 18th c., *feavour* 17th c., and *faver* in the modern Norfolk dialect (E. D. D., s. v.; cf. Ellis, V, p. 265), however, point to [e:] (rather than [e]) from M. E. *ē* = L. short *e*. Also in *never* Shakespeare may have pronounced [e:], instead of [e], at least in rimes. Gill as a rule has [e] in *ever* and in *never*, but once [e:] in either word.—For *even* s., we have only Gill's [i:] in *evening*. Yet [e:] is no less possible, the vowel answering either to O. Mercian *ē*, or W. S. *ē*, i. e. either to M. E. *ē* or *ē*. The word is spelled with *ea* in both instances in the Q of S. *Heaven* (O. E. *e*, *eo* in an open syllable, M. E. *ē*, *e*) has [e] according to Bullokar, but [e:] according to Gill; we may adopt the latter sound as probably Shakespearian.

BEFORE DENTALS. If we rely on modern editions, we find *deeds* to rime with *sheds* v. S 34. 14 (Ellis, III, p. 958), and *bleeds*, *proceeds* with the same form (this rime not mentioned by Ellis) RL 1551. The difficulty is removed by consulting the Qq, which in both cases read *sheeds*. *Sheed*, with *ee* = [i:], must be a new formation, on the analogy of *feed*, pt. *fed*, and similar weak verbs; the O. E. form being *scéadan*

(from *scádan*), reduplicative strong pt. *scéd*; M. E. *schēden*, weak pt. *schedde* (like *fedde*, &c.). *Sheed* is still used in dialects in a great part of England and Scotland (also in Warwick). The reading of the Qq ought certainly to be restored.

The rime *field:held* S 2.2 has already been disposed of.

CHAPTER III.

VOWELS.—[i] IN *LIP.*

§ 13. General value. The present *i* = [i], or more exactly [ɪ], seems to have preserved its sound from M. E. and even O. E. times. A distinction is indeed made by the early Mod. W. authorities (*Hymn to the Virgin*, and *Salesbury*) between *i* before the front consonants *ght*, *ng*, *nk*, and *sh*, or *y* final, and *i* in other positions; the former being expressed by W. *i*, i. e. [i], the latter by W. *y*, i. e. a “mixed” sound [ɪ], between [i] and [u], still occasionally used by Welshmen for E. [i], or [ɪ]. If such a difference really existed early in the 16th c., there is, at all events, nothing else to prove it. Smith considers short *i* as the short of M. E. *ī* (in *I*, &c.), which he still pronounces, or thinks to pronounce, as simple [i:], not as [ij] or [ei]; his rendering of M. E. *ē* (in *be*, &c.) being a sound between [e:] and [i:]. By the other authorities of the time short *i* is paired with the new [i:] from M. E. *ē*. Gill is quite explicit on this point, in a passage already alluded to in § 8: “*I*, est tenuis, aut crassa: tenuis est brevis, aut longa: sic notatur *i*, ut in *sin* SINNE peccatum: longa sic *ī*. ut in *sīn*

SEENE visus, a, um" (Ellis, I, p. 114; Jiriczek, p. 24). In the time of Cooper, short *i* certainly was [i], for *i* in *will* and *ea* in *weal* (i. e. M. E. *ȝ*, then = [e:]) are given by him as a pair of short and long vowels, whilst *ee* in *meet* represents the short of *ee* in *meed*. As will be seen from the rimes, Shakespeare's short *i* was probably wide, = [i], with a tendency to becoming "mixed" before [r] in a closed syllable.

§ 14. Rimes in [i] and [ij]. As with [i:] (§ 9), so [i] also rimes with [ij], the vowel sound developed from M. E. *i*.

BEFORE LABIALS. *Unlived* : *deprived* : *derived* RL 1754 (Ellis, III, p. 959) does not belong here, *unlived* being derived from the s. *life*, pl. *lives*, with [ij], and not from the v. *live*, with [i]. *Live*, however, rimes with *contrive*, JC 2.3.15, as *restoratives* with *lives* s. P 1.8.

BEFORE DENTALS. For *parasites*, riming with *wits* VA 848, the correct reading is that of the Q, *parasits* (cf. N. E. D., s. v.). *Collatine*, on the other hand, riming with *line* RL 819 (Ellis, l. c., but there are many similar rimes), probably has *i* = [ij]. Again, there is no reason for doubting the *i* of *wind* s., which rimes with *find*, e. g. S 14.6 (not, as Ellis says, RL 760), or of any other riming word in *-ind* in the poems, quoted by Ellis, l. c. But there is *Inde* ("Ind," i. e. [ind], according to Gill) riming with *blind* LL 4.3.222, and (spelled *Ind* in the *Globe* ed.) with *lined*, *mind*, and *wind* s. AY 3.2.93, the word *Rosalind* also participating in this rime. No reason is apparent for mentioning *Ilion* : *pavilion* LL 5.2.658 in this connection, as is done by Ellis, whilst the rimes *Longaville* : *compile* LL 4.3.133, *Longaville* : *mile* LL 5.2.53,

on one hand, and *Longaville* : *ill* LL 4. 3. 123, on the other hand, are again instructive, especially—as all the rimes of this group—with regard to the pronunciation of M. E. *ɪ* = [ij].

BEFORE VELARS. There is one more significant rime of this kind, viz. *quickly* : *unlikely* VA 990.

§ 15. Rimes in [i] and [e]: Only the doubtful poem LC can be adduced, where *enrich'd* LC 208 rimes with *empeach'd*, as with *beseech'd* (cf. § 9).

§ 16. Rimes in [i] and [e]: BEFORE LABIALS. *Shift* : *theft* RL 920 can be explained away by a dialectal form **thift* from W. S. *þiefþ*, *þifþ* (also M. Kentish *þiefþe*), or from O. N. *þýfþ*. But it may be a case of [i] riming with [e].

BEFORE DENTALS. *Wit* : *yet* VA 1008 becomes correct by the adoption of the common form *yit* (O. E. *gét* and *git*), recognized by Smith and Gill (Jiriczek, p. 228); cf. *sit* : *yet* RJ 2. 3. 75; *wit* : *yet* LL 4. 2. 35 (Ellis, III, p. 958).—*Ditty* (*ditte* Q) rimes with *pretty* PP 15. 199 (anonymous). The present [i]-sound, if not recorded by the orthoepists before the second half of the 18th c., appears in the F spelling *pritty* TC 4. 2. 4. In this, as in other words of this group, the change must be due to the following dental (O. E. *-æt-* and *-ætt-*; M. E. vowel, *a*, and probably **e*).

Imprinted : *contented* VA 511 is a rime in [i] and [e].

This is probably also the case with *kill* : *sentinel* VA 652, although there is a form *kelle* 15th and 16th c., and also (rare) in M. E. Smith and Gill (Jiriczek, p. 192) have [i].

The pronunciation of *spirit*—in *spirit* : *merit* S 108. 2—is doubtful. Gill (Jiriczek, p. 213) everywhere

retains the first *i* = [i] in his re-spelling, and no [e] seems to be mentioned by the orthoepists of the time. But [e] was commonly pronounced in this word during the greater part of the 18th c., as is shown, e. g., by the quotation from Nares in Flügel's Dictionary, I, s. v., where also *sper(r)it* and *spurret* as spellings of later vulgarisms are to be found.—The influence of the following [r] can hardly be questioned in words with *i* before *r* in a closed syllable, as *birds* : *herds* VA 455 (or *birth* : *earth* MW 5. 5. 87). These cases will be treated in connection with the rimes in [ir] and [ur] (§ 17).

Thither : *weather* (not as Globe ed. and Ellis read, *hither* : *weather*) RL 113, and *thither* : *whether* PP 14. 190 (anonymous), are easily amended by introducing the variant *thether*. Besides M. E. forms with *e*, the spelling *thether* occurs in Tyndale (1525) and the F (Lummert, p. 18), and Lediard remarks, exactly two hundred years after Tyndale, that the vowel in this word is “almost” short *e*. *Thither* also rimes with *together* TC 1. 1. 118. The analogous adverb *hither*, which shows the same variations (cf. N. E. D., and observe Butler's rendering [heder]), occurs in rimes with *leather* CE 2. 1. 84, *together* AY 5. 4. 119 (song), and *weather* AY 2. 5. 44 (song; Ellis, 1. c.). *Together*, on the other hand, has the well-known M. E. and early Mod. E. variant *togither*, which might be admitted, in accordance with the Q spelling, in the rime *whither* : *together* VA 904. Yet there is again the alternative of *whether* for *whither*, the *e* being certified to, also in this word, by Bullokar and Butler.

We have another clear instance of [i] riming with [e] in *commission* : *impression* VA 568.

Altogether the number of such rimes is so small that they are hardly of any assistance in proving the supposed wide quality of [i].

§ 17. Rimes in [ir] and [ur]. The occurrence of rimes in *-ir* and *-ur*, as *first*: *accurst* VA 1118, *first*: *curst* VA 888, *stir*: *incur* RL 1471, *stir*: *spur* VA 283, to the exclusion of other rimes in short *i* and short *u*, might appear a *prima facie* evidence for both vowels having been changed by the following [r] to an obscure “mixed” vowel [ə]; all the more so, as both *ir* and *ur* have become “coronal” [ə:] (i. e. [ə:] pronounced with raised tongue-point) in Northern E., and simple [ə:] in the South. But it is well-known that in Sc. and West of England pronunciation *ir* and *ur* are even now perfectly distinct, and that, to use the words of Dr. Murray in his General Explanations, N. E. D., I (1884), p. xxiv, “the sounds in *fir* and *fur* are”—or were then—“discriminated by the majority of orthoepists.”

Turning to Walker’s Dictionary (3rd ed., 1802, § 108) we find that when the letter *i* “is succeeded by *r*, and another consonant not in a final syllable, it has exactly the sound of *e* in *vermin*, *vernal*, &c. as in *virtue*, *virgin*, &c. which approaches to the sound of short *u*; but when it comes before *r*, followed by another consonant in a final syllable, it acquires the sound of *u* exactly, as *bird*, *dirt*, *shirt*, *squirt*, &c.” But “when *r* is . . . the final letter of a word with the accent upon it, the *i* goes into a deeper and broader sound, equivalent to short *e*, as heard in *virgin*, *virtue*, &c. So *fir*, a tree, is perfectly similar to the first syllable of *ferment*, though often corruptly pronounced like *fur*, a skin” (ib. § 109). The exceptions

to the rule referring to *bird*, &c. are *mirth*, *birth*, *gird*, *girt*, *skirt*, *girl*, *whirl*, and *firm*, where *i* is pronounced like *e*; the exceptions to the rule including *fir* are *sir* and *stir*, which are pronounced as if written *sur* and *stur*. So with Walker *ur* in words of this type is always = “*ür*” (“*ü*” being the same sound as in *up*), *er* = “*ér*” (“*é*” as in *let*), whilst *ir* wavers between “*ér*” and “*ür*.”

It will be seen that of the rimes quoted from Shakespeare in the preceding and present sections, viz. (1) *birds* : *herds* (and *birth* : *earth*), (2) *first* : *accurst*, *first* : *curst*, *stir* : *incur*, *stir* : *spur*, only the first does not conform to Walker’s rules, inasmuch as *bird* ought to exhibit the *ur* of the second, instead of the *er* of the first group.

Let us compare Gill. In his phonetic notation three pronunciations for *er*, *ir*, and *ur* are distinguished. *Fir* he writes “*fir*,” *err*, “*er*,” *murmur*, “*murmur*,” &c.; so also “*ir*” in *first* (9 times) and in *stir* (twice; there is no instance of *birth*). Yet we find “*ir*” in *bird(s)* once only, against seven cases with “*ur*”; similarly *dirt* is given as “*durt*.”

The question arises, why *ir* in certain words is turned into *ur*. There might be etymological causes. Where *i* answers to O. E. *y* = *i*-mutation of *u*, we may expect M. E. (South-Western) byforms with *u* = [y], i. e. F. *u*. Such is the case with *first* (O. E. *fyrsta*) and *stir* (O. E. *styrian*); see M. E. *u*-forms for *first*, Stratmann-Bradley (s. v. *fürst*) and N. E. D., and for *stir*, Stratmann-Bradley (s. v. *stürrien*). There is no *furste* or *furst* later than the 15th c. in N. E. D.; but *stir* has *u* e. g. in both *Qq* in the

rimes in question; it is written *stur* RL 1471, and *sturre* VA 283.

As to *bird*, the case is different. *Bird* is O. E. *brid*, M. E. *brid*, *bird*; there is not even a M. E. or early Mod. E. spelling **burd*. Gill's [u] for [i] in this word must be due to the following [r], and possibly the initial [b] (but we have the same development e. g. in *dirt*, from O. N. *drit*, also spelled *durt* 15th to 17th c.). On account of the following [r] the tongue position for [i] was probably retracted, [i] thus approaching "mixed" [ɪ] (§ 5). The [u] in *ur*-words, such as *spur*, *curst*, may have been affected by [r] in a similar way, but in an opposite direction, thus becoming "mixed" [ü] (ib.). On the other hand, also [e] before [r], in words like *err*, *herd*, being driven towards "mixed" [ë], and thus becoming somewhat obscure, there would be a certain attraction between [ir], verging on [ɪr], and [er], verging on [ër], which might account for their being merged in [er], or rather [ër], by the time of Walker. It will also serve to explain rimes such as *birds* : *herds*, even if Shakespeare resisted the tendency of [bird] turning into Gill's "burd" (and later into Walker's "bûrd").

There are no other *ir*-rimes in the poems. Ellis (p. 965) also mentions *first* : *worst* TS 1.2.13. In *worst*; *o* after *w* is the M. E. spelling for *u* (late W. S. *wursta*, from *wierresta*, *wyrsta*), and the rime is in keeping with those quoted from VA. Rimes in *er*, as well as in *ur*, are, however, abundant in our texts, and they are always strictly kept apart; *verse* e. g. riming with *disperse* or *rehearse*, and *worse* (cf. *worst*) with *curse* or *nurse*, but never *verse* with *curse*, &c. I am inclined to think that Shakespeare

pronounced *stir* (or *stur*) = [stur], *first* probably = [furst] (or else, of course, [first]), and *bird* = [bird], a tendency to a “mixed” articulation being granted in every case.

CHAPTER IV.

VOWELS.—[ij] IN *BY*.

§ 18. General value. While M. E. *ɛ* = [e:] slowly developed into [e:¹], [i:¹] (or perhaps [i:]), and [i:], M. E. *i* = [i:] was gradually diphthongized by splitting into an opener first, and a closer second part of the original simple sound, the result being a compound of the type [ii]. The two parallel processes extending over a period reaching from at least the 15th to the 17th c., we cannot be surprised if the descriptions and renderings of M. E. *i* in the 16th c. are not altogether concordant. The most conservative are those of Smith and Bullokar. Smith introduces “*i*” as a sign for long *i*, pairing it with short *i* (Ellis, I, p. 112, who, however, erroneously considers Smith’s “*i*” to mean [ei]). Similarly Bullokar (Ellis, p. 113) treats his *i* as the long of short *i*.

Palsgrave’s hints as to the nature of *i* are, if not enigmatical and perplexing, as Ellis thinks (p. 109), yet at all events less decisive. In the passage already quoted, in part, in § 8, he says that the sound of F. *i* is almost the same as that of E. *e* in *a bee*, “a little more soundynge towards *i*, as we sound it with us.” As he compares *ɛ* in *bee*, he is probably thinking of E. *i*, not of *i*. If such is the case, his meaning is that

F. *i* was neither = E. *ɛ* in *bee*, nor = E. *ɪ* in *by*, but intermediate between both. In other words, E. *ɪ* was narrower, and E. *ɛ* wider than F. *i*. Now as F. *i* was itself narrow, E. *ɪ*, as Palsgrave spoke and heard it, must have been—in part, rather than wholly—an abnormally narrow [i:], i. e. something like [ij]. It is true that Palsgrave makes no difference between E. *ɪ* in *by*, and initial or final F. *i* in *yimage*, *estourdy*, &c., nor between E. *ɛɪ* in *swyne*, and F. *ui* in *conduyre*; that is to say, he in these cases overlooks the diphthongization of E. *ɪ*, which, of course, can only have been slight.

Even Gill, who wrote nearly a century later than Palsgrave, objects to calling his *ɪ* a diphthong; rather describing it (Ellis, I, p. 114; Jiriczek, p. 24) as “*i* crassa,” and cautiously adding: “fere est diphthongus *ei*; sed quia sono exilior paulò quam si diffunderemur in *e*, retinebimus antiquum illum et masculum sonum . . . eumque signabimus hoc charactere *j*.” Moreover, we find Gill counting “*ei* pro *I*” among the *Mopsarum fictitiæ* proscribed by him in his preface (Jiriczek, p. 13). If the sound was between the original *ɪ* and the diphthong *ei*, it can only be interpreted as a slightly diphthongized (i:), probably [i:]. I cannot, therefore, agree with Luick, who considers Gill’s *ɪ* (“*j*”) as = [ei], and still less with Ellis and Sweet, who explain it as [ɛi], a newfangled pronunciation, if existing in his time, that would certainly have shocked so conservative an orthoepist as Gill.

Other speakers, however, contemporary with Palsgrave, Smith, Bullokar, and, as we saw, Gill, indeed pronounced, or at least heard, E. *ɪ* as a real diphthong, = [ei], or perhaps more exactly [ɛi], a type inter-

mediate between [ii] and [əi], and, indeed, presupposed by [əi], which latter development was reached later on, and is still recognized in the phonetic notation of the N. E. D. Thus the Hymn to the Virgin has "ei," "abeiding," "Kreist," for *I, abiding, Christ* (Sweet, H. E. S., p. 229); Salesbury, "ei," "ddein," for *I, thine*; Hart, "reid bei," for *ride by*; and the latter says expressly: "Out of all doubt, no nation of the foresaide but we and the Scottish, doe at any time sound *i*, in the aforesayde sound of *ei*" (Ellis, p. 113).

At all events the difference between [ii], or, as we prefer to write, [ij], and [ei], cannot have been very marked. Gill himself, whose remark that "*i* crassa fere est diphthongus *ei*" has just been mentioned, whilst rendering *I* "ego" by "j" or "*i* crassa" = [ij], prefers this diphthong in the word *eye* "oculus," and even substitutes "ëi" = [e:i] for both "j" = [ij], and "ei" = [ei] in the word *ay* "etiam"; notwithstanding the fact that *ay* is invariably spelled *I* in the Qq and F, that *I* and *eye* both presuppose M. E. *i*, and that all three are treated as equivalent in sound, not only by Smith in the passage alluded to, but also in Juliet's well-known speech, RJ 3. 2. 45—51. Gill himself (Jiriczek, p. 30) insists on the affinity between his "j," "ei," and even "ëi," in saying of *eye* and *ay*: "ubi tamen sonus vocalis, exiguum distat ab illo qui auditur in *djn* tuus, et *mjn* meus." We can hardly doubt that the distinction made by Gill as to *I*, *eye* and *ay* was merely artificial.

§ 19. Rimes. It has been shown in § 10 that the numerous rimes in weakly—and rhythmically—stressed final *-y* and in *-ee*, *-e* do not prove any great similarity of sound for accented *-y* (from M. E. *i*)

and *-ee* (from M. E. *ȝ*)¹; the fact being that weakly stressed *-y* was pronounced in two ways, viz. as [i:], and as what we have taken to be [ij].

A great deal more can be inferred from the rimes in [i] and [ij] set forth in § 14, such as *quickly* : *unlikely* VA 990, *live* : *contrive* JC 2.3.15. Evidently Shakespeare's [ij] from *i* was still so near to the old [i:]-sound that, like the new [i:], from *ȝ*, it could be joined in rime to [i] = *i*. This double usage reminds us of the twofold pairing of *i*, both with *i* = [ij], and with *ȝ* = [i:], on the part of the orthoepists of the time (§§ 13, 18).

There are no new categories of rimes, either in the poems, or in the plays, to modify the conclusion that Shakespeare pronounced M. E. *i*, not as a clear diphthong [ai], or even [ei], but as a slightly diphthongized [ii] or [ij] after the model of Gill. Ellis (p. 963) indeed records a number of cases, both from the poems and the plays, of "long *i* [riming] with *eye* and *ay*," and of "*oy* with long *i*." But his *eye* and *ay* are the s. *eye* (including the pl. *eyne*) and the int. *ay* respectively, on which see § 18; and *oy* supposed to rime with long *i* only occurs in *groin* : *swine* VA 1116, where the older form *grine* is to be substituted for *groin* (cf. N. E. D., s. v.).

CHAPTER V.

VOWELS.—[iu] IN DUE.

§ 20. General value. M. E. *eu* = [eu], from O. E. *éow* (e. g. in *knew* pt.), and M. E. *ā* = [y:]

¹ *Die* v.: *he* TC 3.1.131 (in a song) may or may not be meant for a rime.

(the F. *u*-sound), from O. F. *u* (e. g. in *vertu*, the present *virtue*), were even in M. E. confused in spelling and in rimes. They seem to have been pronounced in later M. E. promiscuously either as [eu] (with close [e]), or as [y:]. In early Mod. E. we find the two corresponding pronunciations [iu] (probably tending to [iu:]) and [y:]. The former is confirmed by the Lambeth Fragment (1528; Ellis, III, p. 815), Sainliens (1566; Ellis, p. 838), a Grammaire Angloise (1639; Phon. Stud., III, p. 189), Wilkins (1668; Ellis, I, p. 176), and others; the latter e. g. by Cheke (1555; Ellis, p. 165), Smith (1568; Ellis, p. 166), Du Gres (1636; Phon. Stud., III, p. 192), Wallis (1653; Ellis, p. 171), Offelen (1687; Eng. Stud., X, p. 364). This duality of usage cannot be better illustrated than by once more quoting (from Ellis) the respective passages of Wilkins and Wallis, who were not only contemporaries, but, in the words of Ellis, “lived as fellow collegians for some time in Oxford” and “mixed in the same society.”

Wilkins says: “As for the *u Gallicum* or *whistling u*, though it cannot be denied to be a distinct single vowel; yet it is of so laborious and difficult pronunciation to all those Nations amongst whom it is not used (as to the English) . . . , that though I have enumerated it with the rest, and shall make provision for the expression of it, yet I shall make less use of it, than of the others; and for that reason, not proceed to any further explanation of it.”

Wallis, on the other hand, after speaking of [u:], expresses himself thus: “Ibidem etiam” (i. e. “in labiis”) “sed Minori adhuc apertura, formatur *u* exile; Anglis simul et Gallis notissimum. Hoc sono Angli

suum *u* longum ubique proferunt (nonnunquam etiam *eu* et *ew* quæ tamen rectius pronunciantur retento etiam sono *e* masculi): Ut *muse*, *musa*; *tune*, *modulatio* . . .; *new*, *novus*; *brew*, *misceo* (cerevisiam coquo) . . . Hunc sonum extranei fere assequentur, si diphthongum *iu* conentur pronunciare; nempe *i* exile litteræ *u* vel *w* præponentes, (ut Hispanorum *ciudad* civitas,) non tamen idem est omnino sonus, quamvis ad illum proximè accedat; est enim *iu* sonus compositus, at Anglorum et Gallorum *ü* sonus simplex. Cambro-Britanni hunc fere sonum utcunque per *ire*, *ye*, *ue* describunt, ut in *lliw* color; *llyw* gubernaculum navis; *Duw* Deus, aliisque innumeris." The last sentence gives a hint as to the right interpretation of W. *uw*, used in the Hymn to the Virgin and by Salesbury to express E. *u* and *eu* from M. E. *u* and *eu*. W. *u* is now, and may have been at the time of Wallis, "mixed" [i], but appears, in the pronunciation of Salesbury, according to his own description, rather as "mixed round" [ü]. Other authorities, e. g. Sherwood (1632; Phon. Stud., II, p. 301), seem to imply another kind of compromise between [iu] and [y:], viz. [iy]. But [iu] and [y:] must be looked upon as the two characteristic types.

It would hardly be worth while to consider testimonies that must remain more or less doubtful. In the opinion of Ellis (p. 169), Gill is also "not so distinct as could be wished." Gill says: "V, est tenuis, aut crassa: tenuis *v*, ut in Verbo *tu vs* USE utor; crassa brevis est *u*. ut in pronomine *us* nos; aut longa *ü*: ut in verbo *tu üz* OOSE saturio, aut sensim exeo more aquæ vi expressæ" (Ellis, l. c.; Jiriczek, p. 24). From this passage, and from Gill's

notation, Ellis, after all, rightly concludes the value (yy) = [y:] for Gill's "v." He is, however, mistaken in saying that "Gill never alludes to any diphthong (iu)." Ellis himself (III, p. 907) quotes the warning "(yyz) non (iuz)" from Gill's preface (Ellis, I, p. 122; Jiriczek, p. 13), where the latter pronunciation occurs among the repudiated *Mopsarum fictitiæ*. So there is no doubt about the side taken by Gill.

Whether Ellis is correct in ascribing [y:] also to Shakespeare, is quite another question, which can only be decided by examining his rimes.

§ 21. Rimes in [iu] and [eu]. We only find *duty* riming with *beauty* VA 168, RL 497, and *duties* with *beauties* RL 14. The *eau* in *beauty* is [eu], unless [eau] is retained, as is done by Butler. We can hardly doubt that Shakespeare rimed [iu]:[eu], which is a plausible rime, whereas [y:]:[eu] would be no rime at all.

§ 22. Rimes in [iu] and [u:]. FINAL AND BEFORE VOWELS. There are a considerably large number of rimes between words of the present class (i. e. with M. E. *u* = [y:] and *eu*) and the pn. *you*; e. g. *new*:*you* S 15. 14, 53. 8, 76. 11.

Now the regular M. E. values of *you* (O. E. *éow*, influenced by the nom. case *gē*) are [jo:u], riming with *knowe* v. = [kno:u], e. g. in Audelay (Sweet, p. 357), and [ju:], riming with *now* = [nu:], e. g. in Chaucer (ib.; and cf. Ten Brink, p. 24).

From the early Mod. E. authorities we learn that the same two pronunciations still obtained, Gill's remark (Jiriczek, p. 57) "*Observa, primò you] sic scribi volere, et ab aliquibus pronunciari; at à plerisque yiu,*" i. e. [ju:], very well agreeing with the rest of the evidence.

Gill continues: "tamen quia hoc nondum ubique obtinuit, paulisper in medio relinquetur," but practically prefers [ju:], a form whose vowel, on account of its frequently occurring unstressed, evidently had not followed the example of *now* and other words with M. E. *ou* = [u:] in becoming [uw] in early Mod. E.

We should, therefore, in Shakespeare look for rimes between *you* and words with early Mod. E. [u:] from M. E. *o* = [o:], such as *do, too*; or else, with early Mod. E. [ou] from M. E. [o(:)u], e. g. *know, show*. None of either kind are to be found in the poems, the only words riming with *you* being *adieu* (twice), *grew* pt. (twice), *new* (3 times), *threw*, pt., *true* (3 times), *untrue* (twice), all of them belonging to the category under discussion.

We are led to ask: Was there a third pronunciation of *you*, either [y:], or [iu], which Shakespeare might have used? Gill tells us there was. In his list of *Mopsarum fictitiae* previously alluded to, by the side of "*iuz* pro *uz*" (i. e. [y:z]), we read, "*iu* pro *yii*" (i. e. [ju:]). This form—effeminate in the eyes of Gill, easily explained, however, by unstressed [ju(:)], [ju(:)] becoming a falling instead of a rising diphthong—is clearly the one adopted by Shakespeare. It may be worth noting that the pn. *you* is regularly spelled *u* by Shakespeare's contemporary and countryman Abraham Sturley, in his letters to Richard Quiney (Halliwell-Phillipps, Outlines, II, pp. 57, 59). That also the alternative [y:] was used for the pn. *you* by other speakers is implied by Hart, in a passage quoted by Weymouth (On Early E. Pron., London, 1874, p. 99).

You: do M 3.5.13 (Ellis III, p. 963), indeed runs counter to Shakespeare's usage as to *you*. It is not

very probable that he should have once deviated from his custom of pronouncing *you* = [iu], in favour of the, to him, unfamiliar [ju:]. I would rather explain *you:do* as a rime based on the unstressed [u(:)] of [iu], and the stressed [u:] of *do*.

There are in the poems no rimed words in final *-ew* or *-ue* and words in *-o* or *-oo*, just as there are none of *you* and words of this latter type. Yet we have the rime *suing:woeing* VA 356. *Wooing* is certainly [wu:iŋ]; *suing* we have found to be [siuŋ]. The rime is by no means perfect, again resting upon the unstressed [u(:)] of the first, and the stressed [u:] of the second word, as in the case of *you:do* quoted from M; but it is improved by the further consonance of the following twofold [-ŋ].—A similar case is the rime *abuse it:lose it* H⁶ 4.5.41.

BEFORE DENTALS. Then there are *ruth* and *truth* riming with *youth*, the former PP 9. 127 (anon.) only, the latter six times in S (and, therefore, once in PP 1 = S 138), once in LC. *Youth*, which has [u:] in Chaucer's M. E. (*youthe* rimed with *now-the* av.), is [ju:θ], with [u:] preserved, according to Butler, [jy:θ] according to Gill (who, however, once writes "yuth" = [juθ]). Gill's [jy:θ] in Shakespeare's pronunciation would be [jiuθ], this probably being the earlier, [jy:θ] the later form; for [iu] may be explained here in the same way as in the case of *you* ([j] being restored), while [y:] is a regular equivalent for [iu]. The form [jiuθ] is actually given by Cooper (1685), who, by the way, has also a mixed form [jiu] for *you*. Taking [jiuθ] as Shakespeare's rendering of *youth*, we get perfect rimed words for *ruth:youth* ([riuθ] : [jiuθ]), and *truth:youth* ([triuθ] : [jiuθ]).



§ 23. Other rimes. One irregular rime is still to be mentioned, viz. *juice* : *voice* VA 136. For *voice* = [vois] we have the authority of Bullokar and Gill. To judge by analogy, also [vu(:)is] seems possible, though unlikely. The rime would then be [dʒius] : [vois], or perhaps [dʒius] : [vu(:)is], the vowels riming cross-wise. It is not a good rime, but certainly much better than [dʒy:s] : [vois], or even [dʒy:s] : [vu(:)is].

The remaining rimes from the plays enumerated by Ellis (p. 962) confirm our general result that Shakespeare did not rime “(yy, eu, juu),” i. e. [y:], [eu], [ju:], as Ellis believes, but [iu], [eu] (this only in *beauty*, *beauties*), and again [iu]; or, in other words, that he pronounced [iu] for the *u* in *due*.

CHAPTER VI.

VOWELS.—[e:] IN *SEA*.

§ 24. General value. M. E. ȇ, which has now become [i:], Southern E. [ij], in the great majority of cases, in the Elizabethan era still differed from M. E. ȇ in retaining an [e:]-sound, whilst the close vowel ȇ was raised to [e:τ], or [i], and finally to [i:] (§ 8). The spelling *ea*, which became general in the 16th c., served to distinguish [e:] from the new [i:], which, in its turn, was mostly written *ee*. That [e:] = *ea* was close [e:] in the last quarter of the 17th c., we know from Cooper (Ellis, I, p. 83), who pairs *cane* and *ken*, *weal* and *will*, *need* and *meet*; i. e. open [e:] and [e], close [e:] and [i], [i:] and half-long [i(:)]. Wallis (ib., p. 81) seems to indicate the same quality of [e:] in main-

taining: “*ea* effertur nunc dierum ut *é* longum”; but he spoils his case by giving the same close quality to [e]: “*e* profertur sono acuto claroque ut Gallorum *é* masculinum.” Short [e] is even now half-open in Southern E., and open = [ɛ] in Northern E., and we cannot imagine Wallis to be correct in describing it as close in the middle of the 17th c. (cf. Cooper’s *cane* and *ken*). At all events, [e:] was, up to that time, generally considered as the long of *e*, e. g. in *let.* So also by Gill, who says (Jiriczek, p. 24): “*E* brevis est hac formā *e*, ut in *net* rete: et longa sic, *ë*; ut in *nët* NEATE. i. nitidus adjективum.” We shall not be far from the truth in considering [e:] as about mid-way between [i:] and [æ:], or as “half-open,” in Shakespeare’s time.

§ 25. Apparent rimes in [e:] and [i:]. Rimes in [i:] and [e:] have been treated in § 11. A few cases that might be thought to belong to the same group will be mentioned in this place, as probably perfect rimes in [e:].

BEFORE LABIALS. *Theme* (not M. E. *tëme*, but L. *thema*, newly borrowed), riming with *stream* VA 770, as with *dream* CE 2.2.183 (spelled *theame* both in F of CE and in Q of VA), is an [e:]-word. In this as in nearly all other cases of “*ea* [riming] with *e*” mentioned by Ellis (p. 957) only the modern spelling is concerned, not the actual pronunciation of Shakespeare.

BEFORE DENTALS. *Scene* (L. *scœna* = *scēna*), riming with *unclean* RJ prol. 2 (Ellis, l. c.), is to be compared with *theme* in the preceding paragraph.

It is similar with *sphere* (L. *sphœra*), riming with *everywhere* MN 2.1.12, and (spelled *spheare* in F) with *clear* MN 3.2.61. All the words in *-ear*, *-eer*,

-ere that occur in the poems will be treated in the rime-index as words with [e:]. *Cheer* s. rimes with *fear* s. and v., *hear*, *near*, and *worshipper* (on which see below), and is spelled *cheare* in the Q of RL in four out of five cases (cf. also N. E. D.). *Deer*, *leer*, and *steer* are mentioned by Kluge (p. 1040) as words that do not seem to vacillate towards [e:]; yet *deer* rimes not only with *here*, but also with *fear* s. VA 231 and 689, being in either case spelled *deare* in the Q (cf. also N. E. D.). Gill has [e:] in *cheerful*, but [ie]—before [r]—in *deer*. The words *here* and *severe* are spelled *heare* (cf. N. E. D.) in six out of ten cases in the Qq, and *seveare* in one out of two. We are told by Bullokar that *here* was “sometimes” pronounced with [e:]. In all these words the [e:] for [i:] is easily accounted for by the influence of the [r] following, and is recognized in the received spelling of *appear*, *dear*, *hear*, &c.

Similarly for *pierce* : *rehearse* R² 5. 3. 127 (Ellis, p. 965) we have *pearce* : *rehearse* in F.

These (Ellis, p. 957) is also a word with [e:] (M. E. ȝ through lengthening in an open syllable; cf. Gill). It rimes with *seas* CE 2. 1. 20, and with *please* LL 1. 1. 49. The rime *these* : *Simonides* P 3. 24 (Gower) forms no exception, L. -es (from Gr.-ης) appearing as [e:z] also in *Pericles* : *seas* P 4. 4. 9 (Gower), and (from Gr. -ες) in *Antipodes* : *displease* MN 3. 2. 55.

§ 26. Rimes in [e:] and [e]. After what has been said about the agreement in quality between [e:] and [e], it cannot be surprising to find rimes in [e:] and [e]. Unfortunately it is not always easy or even possible to decide whether an apparent [e:] is not really [e], and *vice versa*.

BEFORE LABIALS. *Leaps* v.: *steps* s. VA 279. Short [e] in *leap* is not out of the question, the spelling *leppē* occurring 15th to 17th c., and "lep" in various dialects, also in Warwick (cf. the modern *leapt* pt. and pp. with [e]). The only other rime in the poems is *leap* : *reap* S 128.5. Also in *reap* short vowels occur. Still, it seems safer to retain [e:] in *leap*, as Gill does. In the plays we have *leap* v.: *unswept* MW 5.5.47. For *heaven*, see § 12. 1

BEFORE DENTALS. Matters become worse in approaching the dentals. As to *dead* and *head*, the rimes (not only in the poems) leave no doubt about [e], Smith's and Bullokar's vowel in *head* (Gill has [e:] in both words); and, of course, *spread* pt. has the same vowel, which is also probable in *red* (Smith and Gill: [e]), riming with *bed*, *dead*, *head* (3 times), *intituled*, and *spread* pt. *Dread* s. rimes once with *bed* RL 171, but also once with *mead* VA 635. As, again, *dreadeth* rimes with *leadeth* and *pleadeth* RL 270, we shall hardly be wrong in deciding for [e:], the vowel given by Smith, but we ought not altogether to exclude [e]. *Read* : *indeed* S 62.11, and *o'erread* : *dead* S 81.10 —the latter in all probability an [e:] : [e]-rime—have been mentioned before (§ 11). There is only one rime for *lead* s. (the metal), viz. *dead* VA 1072, and for *spread* v., viz. *buried* S 25.5. Smith and Gill give [e:] in *lead* s.; Gill, [e] in *spread*. At least in *lead* s. (*ledde* occurs 15th to 16th c.) both vowels must be admitted.

Similar difficulties are connected with the words in *-eat*. I have thought it best to leave it an open question whether they belong to the group of words terminating in [e:t] or to that terminating in [et]. *Sweat* v. (O. E. *æ* = i-mutation from *a*) at present

belongs to the latter group, and [e] is the vowel recognized by Bullokar, whilst Smith, Gill and Cooper have [e:] (Gill, [e] only in the pt.). It rimes with *heat* s. VA 175, and, again, with *great* LL 5. 2. 556. Both *heat* (O. E. *āe*, as before) and *great* (O. E. *éa*) also rime with *get*, where [e:], though not impossible, is not likely (*great* : *get* RL 876, *heat* : *get* VA 91); *great*, on the other hand, also rimes with *defeat* v. S 61. 9, and with *seat* s. RL 69. Then we have *greater* riming with *better* S 119. 12. This might be a survival of M. E. (Chaucerian) *gretter*, with the well-known shortening in comparatives. But also in the positive *great* a short vowel is common; cf. *grett*, *grette* 14th to 16th c., and the long list of counties with "gret" and "grit" (this also in Warwick) in E. D. D. There are fewer traces of [e] in *heat*, though they are not wanting. The 16th c. authorities prefer [e:] in *great*, among them Gill, who invariably writes "é," also in *greater*, *greatest*, *greatly*, recording extra length in "gréet" *ingens*. No phonetic rendering of *heat* seems to exist for our period; but this fact goes some way to prove negatively the regular [e:].—Another rime of this kind is *entreats* : *frets* v. VA 73. *Fret*, an old compound of *eat*, appears with a long vowel, both in M. E. and in early Mod. E. (cf. *freat*, *freat* 16th c.). But it would be rash definitely to ascribe this form to Shakespeare on no other ground than a single rime. Besides, *eats* : *gets* occurs AY 2. 5. 42 (in a song).

The same may be said as to a possible **dell* (cf. N. E. D. and E. D. D.) for *deal* s. riming with *knell* PP 18. 271, i. e., in a doubtful poem.

Of greater interest are a few rimes in *-ear* (and *-eer*) and weakly stressed *-er*. They are the following:

appear : *pioneer* RL 1382; *cheer* s. and *fear* v. : *wor-shipper* RL 89; *near* : *harbinger* PT 8; *bears* v. : *characters* LC 19. At the first glance, *appear* : *pioneer* looks like a rime in [e:] and [i:], if not in [i:] and [i:]. But no doubt the Q spelling *Pyoner* is correct (cf. *enginer*, &c. for *engineer*, N. E. D.), and this case is analogous with the rest. I shall note these words as instances of [er], eventually [e:r], in the rime-index, fully agreeing with Jiriczek, who remarks (p. LVII) on Gill's transcription "avenger" for *avenger*, that in words of three syllables artificial lengthening of -er (M. E. -er) through the influence of rhythmical stress is quite plausible (he compares Spenser's rimes *mariner* : *tear*, *prisoner* : *there* : *dere* : *messenger*, &c., quoted by Bauermeister, *Zur Sprache Spensers*, Freiburg, 1896, p. 64).—Cf. *where* : *character* AY 3.2.8 and several similar rimes from the plays (Ellis, p. 964).

An instance of [e:] and [e] followed by medial [r] is *weary* : *merry* T 4.1.134.

The conclusion to be drawn from *beard* riming with *herd* S 12.8, *herds* with *birds* VA 456 (cf. § 17), is that both *herd* and *beard* have [e] (see Ellis on J. P. Kemble's pronunciation of *beard* as *bird*, I, p. 82, and III, p. 965).—*Tears* s. : *hers* MN 2.2.92 may be compared with *bears* v. : *characters* and similar rimes treated above.

Neither (O. E. *náegþer*), like its congener *either* (O. E. *áegþer*), is a word of doubtful phonetic character. Of the two modern pronunciations, [naidə] and [ni:də] (or Southern E. [nijdə]), the former does not concern us here; the latter is the early Mod. E. [e:], first recorded by Cooper (1685). This may be the continuation of M. E. *ether*, with loss of *i* through

want of stress (*ether* occurs 13th to 16th c.), or it may be one of Gill's *Mopsarum fictitiae*, like "pre, ue, se, de pro *prai, wai, sai, dei*," i. e. *pray, way, say, they*. Gill himself has [ei] in (*n*)*either*, rarely [e:i]; Smith, [ei]. There are two rimes in poems which are of doubtful authorship, viz. *neither : together* PT 43, and *neither : whether* PP 7. 102, probably rimes in [e:] and [e], as the earliest authority for [e] in (*n*)*either* is Lediard (1725), though an earlier shortening is by no means improbable.

Breath and *death* frequently rime with each other, and once with *bequeath* RL 1178-80, once with *vanisheth* RL 1038-40. Besides, *death* rimes twice with *Macbeth*, M 1.2.64 and 3.5.5 (as also *heath* does once, M 1.1.6), and once with *bequeath* (and with *breath*) MN 3.2.167. As they both have ȝ in M. E. (*breath* from O. E. ȝ, *death* from O. E. éa), and short e = [e] in present E., including most of the dialects (long sounds in either word do, however, sporadically occur), it seems awkward to place them in different classes, in regard to Shakespeare's pronunciation, although *breath* has [e] in Bullokar and Gill (4 times), and *death* [e:] in Gill (12 times). I equally hesitate to retain the rather archaic [e:] in *breath*, and, without any contemporary evidence, to ascribe [e] to *death*, to the exclusion of the alternative sounds [e] and [e:].

Decease s. : *confess* VA 1002 is not a case in point. The correct reading is that of the Q, viz. *decess(e)* (cf. N. E. D.); cf. *cesse*, written for *cease* F, and retained in the *Globe* ed., in *cesse : bless* AW 5.3.72. There are also two regular rimes in the poems showing the usual form *decease*, with vowel lengthened before ss = [s]. We can hardly in like

manner get rid of the difference in quantity in *lease* s. : *excess* S 146. 5, or in *releasing* : *possessing* S. 87. 3. Other cases in the plays are: *peace* : *bless* MN 5. 1. 425, *Pericles* (cf. p. 36): *oppress* P 3. 30 (Gower), *increasing* (*incresse* is found 15th c.): *blessing* T 4. 1. 107.

Curiously enough, all the words in *-east* (now = [i:st], [ijst]) are found to rime exclusively with words in *-est* (now = [est]); viz. *beast* with *blest* and *jest*; *east* with *rest* ("repose") and *west*; *feast* s. and v. with *guest*; *least* with *possess'd* (*possest* Q). There may be added from the plays: *beast* : *rest* ("repose") CE 5. 1. 84), *beast* : *jest* s. LL 2. 1. 222, *east* : *detest* MN 3. 2. 432, *feast* : *guest* CE 3. 1. 26, &c. The quantity of O. F. *e*, rarely of genuine E. *e*, before *-st* was unsettled in M. E., and partly so in early Mod. E., *jest* being spelled *ieaste* 16th to 17th c. (cf. *ieastings* : *protestings* in Q of PP 7. 96), and *jester* transcribed "ȝester" = [dȝe:ster] by Gill. On the other hand, M. E. ȝ from O. E. ȝa and O. E. ȝ is sometimes shortened when followed by *-st*; see *east*, *least* in N. E. D. and E. D. D. But this does not entitle us to deviate from the common usage. We should certainly not know where to stop. *Jest* e. g. might be set down as [dȝe:st], on account of the above rime and Gill's transcription. The only other rime, *jest* : *crest* VA 106, would not stand in the way, as *creast* occurs for *crest* 15th to 17th c. Yet *crest* also rimes with *breast* VA 395, and *breast* in its turn with several other words whose [e] is hardly open to doubt.

§ 27. Rimes in [e:] and [æ:]. A few interesting rimes belong to the present division. They are:

defeature : *nature* VA 736, and *defeated* : *created* S 20. 11. *Defeat* v. rimes with *great* S 61. 11. There is no reason to doubt the [e:] either of *defeature* or *defeated*, although *defeated* : *created* looks like an eye-rime; the word *created* has the regular three, not two, syllables in the verse. The extra syllables following improve the effect; cf. *suing* : *wooing* (§ 22).

§ 28. Apparent rimes in [e:] and [æi]. FINAL. The vowel [e:] seems to rime with [æi] in *key* : *survey* S 52. 1, as later pronunciations of *key* are [ke:], [ki:], [kij]. The *ey* in this word is, however, of the same origin as the *ay* (*ey*) in *clay* or *grey*, i. e. M. E. *ei*, *ai* from O. E. *æg*; and I need only refer to the N. E. D. for proofs that *key* had the same vowel as other words of this class, not only in M. E., but down to the close of the 17th c. Ellis's doubt as to whether *key* : *may* MV 2. 7. 59 is meant for a rime (p. 957) is certainly unfounded.—It is different with *sea* : *play* H⁸ 3. 1. 10 (song). As a Shakespearian rime it would be [se:] : [plæi], and must be pronounced suspicious.

BEFORE DENTALS. Whilst the [e:] of *deceive* (twice *deceave* in the Q of S) and *receive*, Gill's vowel, is proved by a sufficient number of rimes, *receipt* rimes with *conceit* only, and *conceit* also once with *bait* s. PP 4. 51 (anon.). *Conceit* and *receipt* might certainly have [e:], as well as the verbs. It is, however, far more probable that the author of this poem pronounced [æi] in *conceit*, such an alternative being fully established through variants of spelling (*consayte* 15th to 16th c., *resayte* 15th to 16th c., *resayt* 15th c., *resayt*, *ressait* 16th c.); and the absence of rimes such as *conceit* : *great*, *receipt* : *heat*, &c. (there are not so many riming words in *-ait* as there

are in *-eat*) leads us to think that Shakespeare also pronounced [æi] in *conceit* and *receipt*. The probability of this conclusion is increased by another rime found in one of the plays, viz. *conceit*:*wait* LL 5. 2. 399. So we have *conceit* riming with *receipt*, with *bait* (PP), and with *wait* (LL). The [æi] in *bait* and in *wait* is not to be doubted; besides, their belonging to the group of [æ]-sounds is pointed out by the rimes *bait*:*state* CE 2. 1. 94, and *wait*:*gate* P 1. 1. 79, i. e. rimes in [æi] and [æ:]. There is no reason to believe with Ellis (p. 956) that Shakespeare committed himself to such decidedly "false" rimes as [bait]:[kon'se:t], [bait]:[stait], [wait]:[kon'se:t], [wait]:[ga:t], instead of the partly imperfect, yet tolerable rimes [bæit]:[kon'sæit], [bæit]:[stæ:t], [wæit]:[kon'sæit], [wæit]:[gæ:t].

Coming to the word *hair*, we find half-a-dozen rimes, three of them with words in *-air*, the other three with words in *-ear*; besides, there is *hairs* twice riming with *tears* s. Of the rimes *hair*:*dispair* s. S 99.7 and *hair*:*dispair* v. RL 981, Ellis says (p. 957): "There is no doubt that *hair* was (Heer)," i. e. [he:r], "and Gill gives (despair)," i. e., as I interpret Gill's meaning, [des'pæir]. These two rimes, and the similar third rime, *hair*:*fair* a. LC 204, would, consequently, be imperfect, whereas *hair* would rime regularly, as [he:r], with *bear* v. RL 1129, *ear* s. VA 147, *tear* s. RL 1129, and likewise *hairs* with *tears* s. VA 51, 191. *Hair*, or what seems to correspond to it, was in M. E. certainly *heer*, i. e. either *hēr* or *hēr*, and in O. E. *hēr* or *hēr*, the regular early Mod. E. developments being *hear(e)* and *heer(e)*. One of these parallel forms, viz. *heare* = [he:r], is evidently

used by Shakespeare in his *-ear* rimes, and invariably spelled *heare*, pl. *heares*, in the Qq. But this does not exclude the alternative *hair* = [hæir], authorized by the spellings *haire* in the Qq of S and RL, and *heire* in the Q of LC, a form known from the 15th c. onward as *haire*, *heire*, “which seems to be partly a northern spelling, but mainly due to assimilation to *haire*” (N. E. D.), *haire* being the obsolete noun meaning “cloth made of hair.”—*There : fair : repair* TG 4. 1. 48 (song), and *ferē* (peer Ff) : *heir* P 1. 21 (Ellis, p. 957) would be the imperfect rimes [de:r] : [fæir] : [re'pær], and [pe:r] : [hæir] in the pronunciation of Shakespeare, whilst many of his contemporaries would make them perfect rimes in [e:].

CHAPTER VII.

VOWELS.—[e] IN *LET.*

§ 29. General value. We have no means of deciding whether early Mod. E. short *e* was in general half-open, as the present Southern E. *e*, or open, as the present Northern E. *e* in *let*. But there is no doubt as to its having been a more or less open [e].

§ 30. Rimes in [e] and [æ], and various rimes in [er]. Most of the irregular rimes in [e] and other vowels having been discussed before, little remains to be said.

Apart from cases with [r] following, rimes in [e] and [æ] are astonishingly rare. We only find *wretch* : *scratch* VA 703, and *neck* : *back* s. VA 593. Taken

by themselves, they seem to fix short *a* as [æ], rather than palatal [a], but they tell us little or nothing as to the exact value of [e].¹

As to rimes in *-er* final, there is in the poems only one rime in weakly stressed *-er* and weakly stressed *-ar*, viz. *publisher* riming with *singular*, and at the same time with *orator*, RL 33. Another rime of the latter type is *ravisher* : *conspirator* RL 770. Besides there are rimes in weak *-er* and *-ear* (*-eer*), already treated (§ 26), and, finally, rimes in weak *-er* and *-ure*. This otherwise surprising diversity of usage is easily explained by the fact recorded by Gill (Jiriczek, p. 14): “...doctus, etymon intuitus, scribat *divjn, skolar, onor, kunzurer* : at si indoctus suas aures sequutus scribat *devjn, skoler, oner, kunzerer*, susque deque habeo.” Once more we find Shakespeare on the side of the unlearned in pronouncing *-ar*, *-or*, *-ur-* as [er], probably approaching [ër]. Observe the Q spelling *singular* RL 32.—Apparent rimes in *-er* = [er] and *-ure* = [iur] are *enter* : *venture* v. VA 626, and *tempering* : *venturing* VA 565. Yet *-er* for *-ure* is common, and, in this very word *venture*, is authorized by Gill’s transcription “*venter*” = [venter], as well as indicated by the Q spellings *venter* and *venting* (: *tempring*) in the two passages quoted above.

¹ *Penny, Jamy, many*, occurring in a song, or rather a “proverbial jingle” (Ellis), TS 3. 2. 85, cannot be considered as a Shakespearian rime. The respective vowels would indeed be [e] in every case, if we read *Jemmy* instead of *Jamy* (cf. the modern *Jemmy, jemmy*), and adopt the present [meni] for *many* (cf.—before Cooper—*meni* 13th to 14th c., *meny* 14th to 16th c., *menny* 16th c.; the only rimes in the poems are with *any*, which is quite as equivocal as *many* itself).

Nor are *heard* pp. : *regard* : *ward* RL 306, and the not infrequent rimes in *-ert* and *-art* really cases of [e] riming with [æ]. *Heard* pt. and pp. was either “hērd” = [he:rd] or “härd” (twice) = [hæ:rd] according to Gill; [hæ:rd] being lengthened from [hærd] (= M. E. *harde* for *herde*), a form recognized e. g. by Butler and Price, and evidently used by Shakespeare as well.

Of riming words in *-ert* = present E. [ə:] we have in the poems *convert* : *art* s. and v. : *heart* ; *desert* s. (“merit”) : *impart* : *part* s. ; *convertest* : *departest* ; *deserts* s. : *parts* s., and no other rimes. The change is the same as the one carried out in the actual pronunciation, and partly in the spelling, of *hart*, *heart*, *smart*, &c. So also *desert* is spelled *desart* (Q of S); *heart*, *hart* (twice S, 4 times VA); *hearts*, *harts* (RL), and many other (16th c.) instances of similar spellings might be adduced. The words in question were either regularly (*heart*) or occasionally (*convert*, *desert*) pronounced by Shakespeare with [æ], answering to the modern [a:], as also Gill has [æ] in *desert* in two rimes with words in *-art*, but elsewhere [e]. To judge from the rimes, the words *learn* ; *dearth*, *earth* ; *hearse*, *inhearse*, *reherse*, on the other hand, had [e] (or possibly [e:]), which Gill gives just as often in *learn*, and mostly in *earth*).

§ 31. Apparent rimes in [e] and [æi]. *Said* pt. and pp., when riming with words in *-aid*, such as *afraid*, *aid*, &c., is, of course, [sæid]. In *said* : *read* LL 4.3.194 (Ellis, p. 956), *read* is the pp., and *said* pt. seems to be exceptionally = [sed], a form met with among Gill’s *fictitiae*, but prevalent to-day.

Counterfeit s. might certainly be [-fæit] or [-fe:t],

but it is also written *-fet* 13th to 17th c., and *-fette*, *-fett* 15th to 16th c. As the only rimes are with *set* v., S 53.5, and with *unset* a., S 16.8, Shakespeare no doubt pronounced [-fet].

Pen: again S 79.6 is an exceptional rime in the poems. There are many others where *again* rimes with other words in *-ain*, as *brain*, *disdain*, &c., and the regular form with Shakespeare must have been [æ'gæin]. But he may have occasionally used the well-known variant [æ'gen]. Another instance occurs in LL 5.2.841, viz. *then: again*, whilst *again* rimes with *vein* and *amain* in the same scene, l. 547.

CHAPTER VIII.

VOWELS.—[eu] IN FEW.

§ 32. General value. Beside M. E. *eu* from O. E. *éow*, &c., there existed M. E. *eu*, mostly from O. E. *éaw*. As we saw in § 20, M. E. *eu* was confused with M. E. *u* = [y:], and rendered in early Mod. E. by [iu], or by [y:], the former being the Shakespearian sound. M. E. *eu* remained [eu] until the middle of the 17th c., when Wallis mentions “iew,” i. e. probably [iu], and even “iw” = [iu], as a less frequent and correct pronunciation for [eu]. His words are (Ellis, I, p. 139): “*Eu, ew, eau* sonantur per è clarum et w. Ut in *neuter* neutralis, *few* pauci, *beauty* pulchritudo. Quidam tamen paulo acutius efferunt acsi scriberentur, *niewter*, *fiew*, *biewty*, vel *niwter*, *fiw*, *biwty*; præsertim in vocibus *new* novus, *knew* sciebam, *snew*

ningebat. At prior pronunciatio rectior est." The former group of three words contains cases in point; the latter, instances of M. E. *eu* = early Mod. E. [iu], or in Wallis's own pronunciation, [y:].

Earlier orthoepists agree in making M. E. *eu* = early Mod. E. [eu], only Gill representing the [e] as long ("eeu").

§ 33. Rimes. There are very few rimes, of which *beauty* riming with *duty* (twice), and *beauties* riming with *duties* have been mentioned before (§ 23) as rimes in [eu] and [iu]. The only other rime is *dew : few* RL 24, a regular [eu]-rime. Final [eu] never rimes with final [iu], as in *crew, drew, &c.*, or *blue, due, &c.*, though about twenty such words are used as riming words in the poems.

No new feature is presented by rimes found in the plays.

CHAPTER IX.

§ 34. General value. Like most changes in pronunciation, the change from M. E. [a:] to early Mod. E. [æ:] and eventually [ɛ:] (later developed into close [e:] and into the present E. [ei]) was not only gradual but irregular, in so far as a certain class of speakers still kept to the older sound, whilst others had gone over to the newer one. Moreover, there is probably no other vowel admitting of so many shades in pronunciation as [a:]—this symbol here being meant to comprise not only the exactly "neutral" [a:], but the

links connecting what is heard as [æ:] on the one hand, and as [ɔ:] on the other, with that sound, i. e. the converging lower ends of the palatal and velar scales. Supposing M. E. *a* to have been [a:], there is a general tendency towards palatalization during the period reaching from about 1500 up to the present time. It is not at all surprising that foreigners observed the palatalization earlier than the English themselves, and even identified a sound that possibly was "clear" [a:],¹ or at most [æ:], with their own *e*, i. e. [ɛ:].

The Lambeth Fragment of 1528, in speaking of F. *a* and *e* (Ellis, III, p. 815), says: "A. ought to be pronounced from the bottom of the stomak and all openly. E. a lytell hyer in the throte there proprely where the englysshe man soundeth his *a*." This, however, may have been written by an Englishman. In the following year, 1529, Geofroy Tory, a Frenchman, expresses himself in this way (Phon. Stud., V, p. 100): ". . . les Dames de Paris, en lieu de *A* pronuncient *E*. bien souvent . . . Les Anglois ont aussi ce vice de pronuncier *E* pour *A*. au moings quant ilz parlent en Latin . . ." Du Guez (ab. 1532) says, in addressing English readers (Ellis, I, p. 60-1): "Ye shal pronounce your *a* as wyde open mouthed as ye can; your *e*, as ye do in latyn, almost as brode as ye pronounce your *a* in englysshe." Quotations to the same purpose might be given from Desainliens (1566 and 1580), the Grammaire Angloise (1595), and Eronnell (1605). I shall only mention one more

¹ In the present section I use the term "clear" [a] for the more palatal sound usually distinguished from the more velar sound by noting the former as [a], and the latter as [ɑ].

passage from Du Gres, teacher of French in the University of Cambridge (1636; *Phon. Stud.*, III, p. 190). Of F. *a* he says: “*A* pronunciatur ut apud Latinos, Hispanos, et Italos, non verè ut apud Anglos, quippe quod ipsi tenuius pronuncient hanc vocalem, quam aliæ nationes. Sonat igitur *a* ut in istis vocibus, CALL, SHALL; non autem ut in ABLE, SAME.” And of F. open *e*: “*E* apertum pronunciatur, ut in istis vocibus Latinis, *apertus, aeternus, paternus*, et similibus; videlicet ut in Anglicis FATHER, MOTHER, hoc est, ut Anglicum *a* tenuissimè, et delicatissimè pronuntiatum” (l. c., p. 191).

On the other hand, Palsgrave (1530), Salesbury (1547—67), and Hart (1569) place E. *a* side by side with F. and It. *a*, with W. *a*, and with G., It., F., Sp. and W. *a* respectively. Yet Palsgrave’s statement is qualified (“The soundynge of *a*, whiche is most generally used through out the frenche tonge, is such as we use with us, where the best englysshe is spoken,” &c.; Ellis, I, p. 59); W. *a* is “clear” [a:] or even [æ:], and is described as such by Wallis (1653; Ellis, pp. 61 and 66); *a* in the Romance languages is mostly “clear” [a]; and both Salesbury (1567) and Hart take care to remind their readers that G. *a* is sounded more “fully in the mouth,” or “broader,” than E. *a* (Ellis I, p. 61; III, p. 801). Cotgrave (1611), Hume (1617), and Sherwood (1632) leave no doubt as to E. long *a* being palatalized. Gill (1621) agrees with Du Gres in describing the sound as “tenuis” (Ellis, I, p. 64; Jiriczek, p. 24): “*A*, est tenuis, aut lata: tenuis-aut brevis est, ut in *talōu* TALLOWE sebum; aut de, ducta, ut in *täl* TALE fabula aut computus: lata, ut in *täl* TALLE procerus. Hunc sonum Germani expri-

munt per *aa*. ut in *maal* convivium, *haar* coma." Wallis (1653) also agrees with Du Gres, illustrating his "*ā* exile" by such pairs of short and long as "*bat* vesperilio; *bate*, discordia; *pal*, palla Episcopalis; *pale*, pallidus," &c., whilst "Germanorum *ā* pingue" is said to answer to E. *au* or *aw* (Ellis, p. 66). Furthermore taking into consideration that Cooper (1685) declares *a* in *cane* to be the long of *e* in *ken*, i. e. [ɛ:] or even half-open [e:], we can hardly be wrong in ascribing the sound [æ:] rather than [a:] to the "thin" *a* of Wallis, Du Gres, and perhaps even Gill. So the average value of E. long *a* must have gradually developed during the 16th c. from neutral to palatal [a:]; yet by certain speakers even [æ:] may have been reached as early as 1600.

This diversity or fluctuation of usage has also been recognized by Luick, Sweet, and Ellis. Luick (Anglia, XIV, p. 270) distinguishes two different developments of E. long *a*: the first, represented by Englishmen (and also the Welshman Salesbury), reaching the sound [æ:] in the beginning of the 17th c. only; the second, represented by foreign, and especially French, authors, arriving at [æ:] by the middle of the 16th c., and at [ɛ:] a century later. The one is, according to Luick, the pronunciation of scholars and courtiers, the other that of the middle and lower classes. I do not find this latter division borne out by the contemporary authorities, but agree with Luick in thinking that short *a* became [æ] somewhat later than long *a* generally passed into [æ:]. Sweet similarly assumes (p. 211) that 16th c. *a* (long and short) had been "fronted"—certainly as far as advanced palatal [a], and probably as far as [æ]—in the

London dialect, but that the tradition of the older sound was still kept up by the influx of provincial speakers. Ellis concludes (I, p. 65) that during the 16th c. long *a* and short *a* had in general the sounds of "clear" [a:], [a], but that [a:], [a] may have been frequent at the beginning of that period and slightly palatalized "clear" [a:], [a] (not really [æ:], [æ]) towards its close. In his transcriptions from Shakespeare he uses "(aa), (a)," i. e. "clear" [a:], [a]. In my own opinion, which is again mainly determined by the rimes, Shakespeare pronounced *a* as [æ:].

§ 35. Rimes in [æ:] and [æ]. Irrespective of words with *a* followed by [st], of words with strong and weak forms, and of words in *-age*, stressed and unstressed, there are very few such rimes in the poems, and even these are doubtful.

To mention a rime from one of the plays first, *babe* rimes with *drab* and *slab* M 4. 1. 30; but *bab* was written for *babe* 15th to 17th c., and the short vowel is still used in dialects (e. g. in Warwick). On the other hand, *drabe* is a 16th c. byform for *drab*.

BEFORE LABIALS. Similarly *grapes* is found to rime with *mishaps* VA 601; but *grape* (from O. F. *grape*, *grappe*) also occurs as *grap* 13th to 17th c., and may have had [æ] in the above rime.

Labour : *father* P 1. 1. 66 (in a riddle) is an imperfect and doubtful rime, but fortunately of little consequence. Against Gill's *ā*, we find *ă* for the vowel in *labour*, in Bullokar (as *ă* for *a* in many other words). On the other hand, the *a* of *father* may be *a*. Shakespeare, however, rimes *unfathered* : *gathered* S 124. 2.—*Chamber* : *amber* WT 4. 4. 225 (song) is not an [æ:] : [æ]-rime. Gill has the short vowel in *chambers* (twice).

Have, which rimes with *crave* (PP 10. 137; anon.), *gave*, *grave* (3 times), *slave* (3 times), and also repeatedly with similar words in the plays, has the long vowel of these riming words, as has been stated by Ellis (p. 955), in accordance with notations by Palsgrave, Salesbury, Smith, and Gill. The [æ:] is also preserved in the curtailed form *ha't*, i. e. *have it*, in the rime *Kate : ha't* TS 5. 2. 180. The modern pronunciation of *have*, with short *a*, on the other hand, is used by Bullokar, and frequently also by Gill, who mentions it (Jiriczek, p. 137) as an instance of a vowel being shortened on account of the rhetorical accent falling on the following word.

BEFORE DENTALS. In *shade : sad* MN 4. 1. 101, *shade* can hardly be explained as **shad*, from O. E. *scæd*, *scæd*.

As to [æ:] or [æ] followed by [dʒ], there are half-a-dozen instances of stressed *-age* riming with unstressed, or weakly stressed *-age*, in the poems; viz. *age : equipage*, *age : pilgrimage* (twice), *assuage : pilgrimage*, *rage : marriage*, *sage : marriage*. Gill has [æ] in *Carthage*, *courage*, *pottage*, *poundage*, and even [i] between [r] and [dʒ] in *marriageable*, but in all these cases the stress falls on the syllable immediately preceding the syllable *-age* (in *marriageable* one of the vowels *ia* being mute), whereas in the above riming words a weak syllable intervenes (for also *marriage* is trisyllabic in the two-fold rime RL 221). Walker, who describes (l. c., § 90) "a sound approaching the short *i*" as occurring in *cabbage*, *village*, &c., still recognizes the sound of long *a* in a number of words belonging to this category, e. g. in *equipage*, as also in *ambassage* and *vassalage*,

two words riming together S 26. 3. We hardly run any risk in ascribing [æ:] to all these words in Shakespeare's rimes.

Gate ("door") : *chat* s. VA 424 is analogous to *grapes* : *mishaps* alluded to above; for *gate* (from O. E. *gatu*, pl. of *geat*) is also spelled *gat* 12th to 16th c., and *gatte* 14th c.

With *are* the case is similar to that of *have*. The riming words in the poems, with the single exception of *car* S 7. 9, have [æ:]. They are *care* (4 times), *compare* s. (twice), *prepare*, *rare*, *snare*, *unaware*. *Are* with [æ:] is recorded by Bullokar, as also, though comparatively not very often (7 times), by Gill, who favours the shortened form [ær] (35 times). As the modern development of [ær], viz. [a:ɹ], [a:], is the only received pronunciation, even where the word is accented, we may decide for [ær] S 7. 11, retaining [æ:r] in all other rimes.

The quantity of *a* before [st] (as to [s], cf. *place* : *ass* CE 3. 1. 46) was generally unsettled in M. E. in words from the F., such as *chaste*, *haste*; but also *wast* s., from O. E. *wæstm* (Mod. E. *waist*), occurs in the M. E. spelling *waast*, and the lengthening of the vowel is confirmed by the modern pronunciation and, to some extent, by the modern spelling. The words in *-aste* and *-ast* appear in a state of fluctuation also in Shakespeare's rimes. They seem to rime together without any restriction; and although the riming words in M. E. *-ast*, including *wast* s., are only spelled thus in the Qq, those in M. E. *-aste* mostly lose their final *-e*, also *misplaced* being written *misplast* S 66. 5. It is, of course, impossible to say if these spellings are in any way to be connected with

the poet himself. Of the riming words in M. E. *-aste*, viz. *chaste*, *haste* s., *taste* s. and v., *waste* s. and v., the following are given by Ellis's authorities with the quantities here added: *chaste*—long, Gill (4 times, but *chastest*—short, once, as Jiriczek's word-list shows; *chasten*—short, Bullokar; *chastity*—short, Gill); *haste* s.—long, v.—short, Gill (once; but long, once in *hasted*, see Jiriczek; *hastened*—long; *hasty*—short, twice); *waste*—long, Smith, Gill (also in *wasted*), and probably Cooper (but also short, once in *waste* a., Gill; the exact proportions being with Gill: *waste* a.—short, once;—long, once; s.—long, once; *wasted*—long, 3 times; *wasteful*—long, once; see Jiriczek). The conclusion to be drawn for Shakespeare's rimes is that *a* in all words in *-aste* (and in *waist*) may be short, but that long *a* is by no means precluded.

§ 36. Rimes in [æ:] and [æi]. FINAL. *Syria*: say P 1. 19 (Gower) hardly looks Shakespearian.

BEFORE LABIAL AND DENTAL. The rime *dame*: *remain* PP 18. 259 (of doubtful authenticity) is doubly imperfect.—It seems worthy of note that in the last stanza but two of LC, which, indeed, may or may not be by Shakespeare, rimes in [æ:m] and rimes in [æim] are kept apart, viz. *came* : *tame* 309–11, and *aim* : *main* : *exclaim* 310–12–13.

BEFORE DENTALS. *Mane* : *again* VA 271 is the only other instance of a rime in [æ:] and [æi] in the poems. That Shakespeare's normal pronunciation of *again* is that with [æi], has been shown in § 31, the only exception being *again* : *pen* S 79. 8. The dental [n] following the vowels makes the irregularity less offensive; cf. the spellings with *ai* instead of *a* before *l*, *n*, *r*, and *st*, and *vice versa*, in the F, mentioned

by Lummert (Die Orthographie der 1. Folioausgabe, &c., Halle, 1883, pp. 3 and 7); another case in point being the Q spelling *bale* (i. e. *bail*) S 133. 10, the word riming with *Iaile*, i. e. *jail*. The Globe spelling *goal*, though indeed a 16th c. form, is here misleading.—The old spellings of *gait* and *waist* (§ 35) were *gate* and *wast* (Ellis, p. 956).

Real rimes in [æ:] and [æi] with following dental from the plays are (not counting *lady* : *may be*, in a doggerel, LL 2. 1. 207) : *gate* ("door") : *wait* P 1. 1. 80, *state* : *bait* CE 2. 1. 95, *scales* s. : *prevails* 2 H⁶ 2. 1. 204, *wares* s. : *fairs* ("markets") LL 5. 2. 317.

§ 37. Rimes in [æ:] and [o]. The "rime" *apish* : *foppish* KL 1. 4. 184, erroneously mentioned by Ellis (p. 954) under the heading "Short *a* [riming] with short *o*," is quite abnormal, though there are more than half-a-dozen rimes in short *a* and short *o* in the poems and plays (see § 40). It occurs in a quatrain sung by the fool.

CHAPTER X.

§ 38. General value. As early Mod. E. short *a* has been treated together with long *a* (in § 34), a few additional remarks will suffice. That short *a* differed from long *a* only in quantity, is clearly the meaning of Salesbury, Smith, Gill, and Wallis. Whilst, however, E. long *a* is compared to open *e* by F. authorities from about the second quarter of the 16th c., they as a rule consider E. short *a* as equal to short *a* in F. up to 1650 and later. Even in the beginning

of the 18th c., when E. short *a* had certainly reached the stage of the present Northern E., if not the more palatal Southern E. [æ] in *can*, the G. grammarian König, who, indeed, seems to be influenced by his E. and F. predecessors, says of E. short *a*: "wie ein *a* im Hochdeutschen, doch nicht mit so vollem Munde, und etwas kurtz" (see my own Aussprache des Englischen nach den deutsch-englischen Grammatiken vor 1750, Marburg, 1886, p. 7).

There are, on the other hand, a few indications that E. short *a* was more palatal than the F. sound. Eronedd (1605; Ellis, I, p. 226) is not very clear, as he places *a* in *after* on the same level with *au* in *Augustine*; but Ben Jonson (whose Grammar, although not published till 1640, was written some fifteen years before that date) says distinctly: "*A*, with us, in most words is pronounced *lesse*, then the *French à*, as in, *art. act. apple. ancient*" (ib., p. 65). And Du Gres (1636; Phon. Stud., III, p. 193) identifies E. *wa* with "oe apertum," i. e. the diphthong pronounced in F. for the written *oi*, not only in *vouloir*, where the *e*-sound is to be taken as long, but also in *parlois, avoye, estoient, chantoy*, and in *courtois* a.; these words being re-spelled, "secundum Latinorum conceptum," *vouloer, parloé, estoént, chantoé, courtoé*; "secundum verò captum Anglorum," *voulwar, parlwas, avwa, estwant, chantwa, courtwas*—"obser-vando semper *w*, *juxtà*, et *a*, acutè et delicate esse pronuncianda."

We may safely assume E. short *a* to be "clear" [a] to palatal [æ] in the time of Shakespeare, and broadly indicate all shades comprised within this range of sound by the general symbol [æ].

§ 39. Rimes in [æ] and [a:]. The only rimes of this kind in the poems that can lay claim to recognition are a few rimes in weakly and rhythmically stressed *-al* and fully stressed *-all*; viz. *general* : *fall* RL 1484, *perpetual* : *wall* : *thrall* RL 726, *perpetual* : *thrall* S 154. 10, the *-al* being spelled *-all* in all these cases in the Qq. We see from Gill that unstressed and weakly stressed *-al* was usually, even in rimes with fully stressed *-all*, pronounced “al,” i. e. [æl]; cf. his renderings of *disloyally* (twice), *equal* (twice), *final* (3 times), *finally* (twice), *funeral* (twice; once riming with *tall* and *all*), *general*, *material*, *meridional*, *penny-royal*, *personal*, *royal*, *rural* (so also in *offal*); but he also writes “äl,” i. e. [a:l], in *denials*, *disloyal*, *mortal* (twice), *prodigal* (riming with *all*), *royal*. To judge from this, *-al* in *general*, *perpetual* may have been pronounced by Shakespeare either regularly = [æl], or else = [a:l], to suit the rime. It is worth while remarking that *fall*, *thrall*, and *wall*—as, occasionally, similar words—once appear re-spelled with “a” = [æ] in Gill. The most familiar instance is *shall*, which Gill regularly writes “shal” = [ʃæl] (about 57 times, as Jiriczek says, p. 210), and only once “shäl” = [ʃa:l], also once “shäl” = [ʃæ:l], with the remark (Jiriczek, p. 18): “Syllabæ, quæ naturâ suâ communes sunt, possunt etiam indifferenter per vocales longas aut breves describi: ut, shal aut shäl . . .” In *shall* the short vowel was, no doubt, preferred, because the word usually occurs unstressed.

Besides the rimes just treated, we have a number of apparent rimes in [æ] and [a:]. It is well-known, and can be abundantly proved from the authorities of the time, that not only the present Southern E.

[a:] in such words as *craft, pass, bath*, but also [a:] in *far, hard*, [ɔ:] in *war, warm*, and [ɔ] in *was, what* were generally pronounced as “short a” = [æ] in the Elizabethan period, just as they had been “short a” = [a] in M. E. In certain cases, however, where *a* is followed by *-lm* (*balm, palm*), *-lf* (*calf, half*), or by *-nd, -nt, -nce, -nch* in F. words (*command, grant, chance, branch*), another pronunciation = [au], passing into [a:], from M. E. [au], was used, either to the exclusion (possibly before *-lm, -lf*), or by the side of [æ], as is indicated by variants of spelling, and confirmed by the grammarians. Accordingly we still have [hɔ:nt], [vɔ:nt] beside [ha:nt], [va:nt], for *haunt, vaunt*; the [ɔ:] answering to M. E. [au] from F. nasal [ã], and early Mod. E. [au], [a:]; the [a:], to M. E. [a], early Mod. E. [æ] and 17th c. [æ:]. The latter sound, [æ:], even now prevails in America in most words belonging to this class, whilst the still older [æ] is heard in the North of England in *command, grant, chance*, as in *craft, pass, bath*, &c.

Balm, calm; calf, half will be considered later. We are now concerned with those words where *a* is followed by one of the dental groups *-nd, -nt, and -nce*.

In the riming words *command, commander, slander* the vowel, according to Gill, would be [au] (cf. the Q spellings *commaunder, slaunder* VA 1004—6); but the rime *hand : command* LC 225 points to [æ], a vowel also adopted in *commandment* by Jones (1701; Ellis, IV, p. 1005).

For words in *-ant, -aunt* (forms of *enchant, grant, haunt, pant, vaunt*) we have only irrelevant rimes, except where *want* is one of the riming words, as

in *panteth* : *granteth* : *wanteth* RL 555, *granting* : *wanting* S 87.5, and *vaunt* : *want* RL 41. In the last instance the Q spelling, by the way, is *vant*; also *enchant*, *grant*, *pant* have *an* exclusively, whereas *haunt* appears in this form LC 130.—Of course, the statements of the orthoepists are of much greater importance. Salesbury has [tſanter] for *chanter*; Gill, [graunt], [gra:nt] for *grant*; [vaunt], [va:nt] for *vaunt*; Cooper, [græ:nt] for *grant*, but [ha:nt]—observing, however, that [hænt] is “melius fortasse”—for *haunt*; Jones, [hænt], [ha:nt], whilst both Cooper and Jones say [va:nt]. Evidently in all the above riming words [æ] is a possible pronunciation of *a* or *au*.

The termination *-ance* is found under the stress in the riming words *advance* v., *chance*, *dancè* v., *lance*, *mischances*, *trance*(s). *Advance* and *chance* also rime with words in weakly stressed *-ance*, viz. *circumstance*, *ignorance*. In *-ance*, when stressed, Gill has [a:] as well as [æ], generally preferring the former; when unstressed, [æ]. Here also, as in *-and*, *-a(u)nt*, the Shakespearian vowel may have been [æ].

Two more words with *a* at present pronounced [ɔ:] call for a remark.

Water rimes with *flatter* RL 1561, and with *matter* LC 304. The *a* in words of this type is of doubtful quantity in M. E. Gill wavers between [æ:] (6 times), [æ] (3 times, and also in *Waterdown*), and [a:] (once). Of these vowels, [æ:] corresponds to M. E. [a:]; [æ], to M. E. [a]; and [a:] (now [ɔ:]) probably represents the M. E. [a:], kept unimpaired through the labio-velar, and therefore anti-palatal, influence of the preceding [w]. Again Shakespeare seems to have preferred the short vowel, [æ].

The other word still to be mentioned is *wrath*, at present pronounced [ræθ], [ræ:θ], [ra:θ], [rɔθ], and [rɔ:θ]. It rimes with *hath* LC 293, which is still commonly [hæθ]. If Shakespeare, or rather the author of LC, said [wræθ], he used the pronunciation apparently recorded by Gill ("wrath," no less than 7 times; "wrathful," twice). This is the oldest of the above-mentioned forms. The lengthening in [ra:θ], &c. is due to the following [θ]; the "rounding" in [rɔθ], [rɔ:θ] to the preceding [w], i. e. these forms postulate an early Mod. E. *[wraθ] = M. E. [wraθ], in which the [a] resisted the general tendency to palatalization in the same way as in early Mod. E. [wa:ter]. It will be seen that Gill's notation "a" in "wrath," "wrathful" is really equivocal, because he had no special sign for short "a latum" (his "a" always being long), and he *may* also have used "a," whose regular value is short "a exile," for the exceptional short "a latum" in "water" = *[water], "wrath" = *[wraθ]. That this, however, was not necessarily the case, is shown by Gill's common variant "wäter," where "ä" unambiguously indicates the "a exile" in *name*.

§ 40. Rimes in [æ] and [o] (and occasionally [o:]).
After the explanations given in the preceding section, nothing more need be said in order to show that rimes such as *match* : *watch* VA 586, or *glass* : *was* RL 1764; S 5. 12, &c., are not rimes in [æ] and [o].

Still there are two rimes in the poems where the riming vowels are [æ] and [o], viz. *dally* : *folly* RL 554, and *hallow* v. : *follow* VA 973. In both cases the following sound is the "back"-modified dental [l], and, what is more important, both rimes are double, or feminine, rimes (cf., e. g., *suing* : *wooing*, p. 33).

The number of rimes in [æ] and [o] is increased by the following instances from the plays: *crab* ("wild apple") : *bob* v. MN 2. 1. 48, *pap* s. : *hop* v. MN 5. 1. 303, *am* : *Tom* KL 2. 3. 21; *man* : *on* MN 2. 1. 263, 3. 2. 348; *harm* : *corn* KL 3. 6. 44 (Edgar's song); *heart* : *short* : *part* v. LL 5. 2. 55; *departure* : *shorter* KL 1. 5. 55. —As a case of [æ] riming with [o:] we may add *man* : *one* TS 3. 2. 86, in the "jingle" where also *Jamy*, *penny*, and *many* are made to rime (cf. p. 45).

It must not be overlooked that all these cases occur either in comedy, or in lighter parts of KL, where an intentional tinge of vulgarity, and therefore archaism, can hardly be denied. Otherwise these rimes, considering the rarity of rimes in [æ] and [e] (cf. § 30), would seem to speak for a Shakespearian "clear" or very little palatalized [a] rather than [æ].

§ 41. Rime in [æ] and [u]. Cases of [æ] riming with [u] might claim still greater authority in the sense just alluded to. But there is only one single rime of this kind in the poems, viz. *adder* : *shudder* VA 878. Here also an additional syllable is called upon in order to improve the rime (cf. *dally* : *folly*, *hallow* : *follow*, § 40).

CHAPTER XI.

§ 42. General value. As is amply proved by spelling and rimes, even in late M. E. the diphthongs *ai* and *ei* were not kept very distinct. In the Hymn to the Virgin and in Salesbury *ai* and *ei* are both transcribed promiscuously by the W. symbols "ay," "ai," and "ae"; "ei" occurring only in "ddei," "ddey" for *they* (Hymn).

According to Smith the difference between *ai* and *ei* was very small, some “finer ladies” (“mulierculæ quædam delicatores”) pronouncing “ei” in all words with *ei* or *ai*, whilst other speakers only used “ai”; “tam *ādūāçopoi* sumus in his duntaxat duabus diphthongis Angli.” Smith himself prefers “ei” in *feign*, *dainty*, *paint*, *faint*, and “ai” in *pay*, *tail*, *fain*, *claim*, &c. As a still thinner pronunciation, likewise especially affected by ladies, Smith mentions “ae,” as in Latin, i. e. [ɛ:]. This is the sound also used by Smith’s contemporary Hart, and rejected by Gill and Butler. In actual E. this sound is represented by [i:], Southern E. [ij], in *key* (cf. p. 42), *ley* (= *lea*), *quay*, and perhaps in *either*, *neither*, when pronounced in this way (cf. p. 39).

Palsgrave, Bullokar, Gill, Butler, and Wallis distinguish *ai* and *ei*, Gill writing “ei,” or, more rarely, “ëi,” in some words, especially *they* and *their*, and “ai,” or, less frequently, “äi,” in most words, including the four pronounced with “ei” by Smith. Even Gill, however, admits the alternative “*ðei* aut *ðäi*” in his table of personal pronouns (whilst in another passage describing “*ðäi*” as a Southern form), and gives “*ðai* aut *ðei*” as belonging to the “communis dialectus” (Jiriczek, pp. 32, 34, 56). Both “a” and “ä” are with Gill “thin” *a*. Similarly we read in Wallis: “*Ai* vel *ay* sonum exprimunt compositum ex *ä* Anglo (hoc est, exili) correpto, et *y*” (Ellis, I, p. 124). *Ei*, *ey* according to Wallis were “ei,” or simply long “e” = [ɛ:]; but he adds: “Nonnulli tamen plenius efferunt, acsi per *ai* scripta essent” (ib.).

There seems to be no indication of *ai* coalescing with the usual sound of long *a*, till after the time of

Wallis, except in F. authors; Desainliens (1580), e. g., treating both E. *ay* in *gay*, and E. *a* in *gate* as equivalent to F. *ai* in *faire, complaire*.

§ 43. Additional rimes. Of words and forms spelled with *ei*, or *ey*, in present E., the following rimes occur in Shakespearian poems, LC and PP included: *key, obey, prey* s., *re-survey, survey* v., *they; convey'd, obey'd; conceit, receipt; feign,¹ reign* s. and v., *rein, vein; reign'd* pt.; *veins; heir; obeys*. In all these the modern pronunciation is [ei], presupposing early Mod. E. [æi]; except *key, conceit, receipt*; where the present sound is [i:]. For the above words we find the Q spellings *key, obey* (twice) and *obay, praie* and *pray* (3 times), *re-suruay, suruey* and *suruay, they; conuaide, obeyed; faine,¹ raigne* s. and *raign, raigne* (twice) v., *raine, vaine; reign'd; vaines* (twice); *heire* (twice); *obaiies*; on the other hand, *heir* is once written for *hair*, which in two other places is spelled *haire*. That is to say, except in *they, heir*, and the group *key, conceit, receipt*, the spellings *ai* and *ay* are used either exclusively, or by the side of, generally in preference to, *ei* and *ey*, although in all these words *ei* is the etymological diphthong.—As to the rimes themselves, they show no tendency to distinguish *ai* and *ei*. Taking into account what has been said about rimes in [æ:] and [æi] in § 36, and about early Mod. E. spellings and the actual pronunciation of *ei* in the present section, we can hardly err in ascribing the phonetic value [æi] to all Shakespearian riming words concerned. As to the inclusion of *key, conceit, and receipt* in the number of [æi]-words, cf. §§ 28 and 42.

¹ PP 8, which contains this word, is by Barnfield.



CHAPTER XII.

VOWELS.—[a:] IN *SAW.*

§ 44. General value. The Hymn and Salesbury transcribe E. *au*, and *a* before *l*, where it is now = [ɔ:], by W. “au,” i. e. [au]. This value is also given Smith, Hart, and Bullokar. According to Gill, *a* in *tall* has the sound of “*a lata*.” Where this sound is first mentioned by Gill, in Chap. III (Jiriczek, p. 24), no diphthong is hinted at. Gill proceeds to say: “Hunc sonum Germani exprimunt per *aa*. ut in *maal* convivium, *haar* coma: nos unico charactere, circumflexo *ä*. contenti erimus.” In Chap. X, which is headed “Diphthongi propriæ” (ib., p. 30), Gill, after speaking of *ae* and *ai*, comes to *au*. He gives as examples *laun* (= *lawn*) and *paun* (= *pawn*); but he says expressly: “ubi adverte *au* nihil differre ab *ä*. Eodem enim sono proferimus *a bal*, *BALL* pila; et *tu bal*, *BAULE*, vociferari,” and he even adds: “at ubi verè diphthongus est, *a*, deducitur in *ä*, ut *au* *AWE* imperium, *auger* terebra.” We can only infer that *a* or *au* in *ball*, *tall*, *baule* was not a diphthong, but “*ä*,” or “*a lata*,” whereas in *awe*, *auger* this sound was—in Gill’s opinion—followed by “*u*.” At all events, the second element of this diphthong must have been indistinct. At a much earlier period Salesbury, on the contrary, describes the *w* as mute in one of the very words alluded to by Gill, viz. *awe*. In Gill’s own time we find Cotgrave identifying F. *a* with E. *a* in *all*: “a Fr. sounds full as in *all*, not as we sound it in *stale, ale*” (Löwisch, Zur englischen Aussprache von 1650—1750, Kassel 1889, p. 27). And the diphthong in *auger* is con-

tested by Mason: “la premiere voyelle, . . . quand elle est jointe avec, *u*, elle se prononce comme *nostre, a, François*: *Escrivez donc Augustine, Laurence, an Augre, Proferez Astin. Larens. an Aguer, un tariére*” (Brotanek, p. 12). Ben Jonson remarks, also in the twenties of the 17th c.: “when it [i. e. E. *a*] comes before *l* in the end of a syllable, it obtaineth the full French sound, and is utter'd with the mouth, and throat wide open'd, the tongue bent back from the teeth, as in *al. smal. gal. fal. tal. cal*” (Ellis, I, p. 65). I once more quote Du Gres, who says of F. *a*: “*A* pronunciatur ut apud Latinos, Hispanos, et Italos, non verò ut apud Anglos, quippe quòd ipsi tenuiùs pronuncient hanc vocalem, quam aliæ nationes. Sonat igitur *a* ut in istis vocibus, *CALL, SHALL*; non autem ut in *ABLE, SAME*.” This anticipates the statement of Wallis, which is confirmed by contemporary and subsequent E., F., and G. authors: “*Au* vel *aw*, recté pronunciatum, sonum exhiberet compositum ex Anglorum *ā* brevi et *w*. Sed a plerisque nunc dierum effertur simpliciter ut Germanorum *ā* pingue; sono nempe literæ *ā* dilatato, et sono literæ *w* prorsus suppresso. Eodem nempe sono efferunt *all* omnes, *awl* subula; *call* voco, *caul*, *cawl*, omentum, vel etiam tiara muliebris” (Ellis, p. 147).

I can see no reason why the sound which by the authorities quoted is placed on a level with G., F., Sp., and It. *a* should be taken to be = [ɔ:], as in present E. *all, saw, &c.*, as is done by Ellis, Sweet, and Luick, but hold to the opinion which I expressed, Phon. Stud., III, p. 92 (and, whis is now shared by Brotanek, p. XVII), that E. *au*, and *a* in *all*, were in the beginning of the 17th c., and considerably later,

= [a:], contracted from M. E. [au] through an intermediate [a:u], forms which may have lingered on as archaisms by the side of the newer and more general [a:]. If the sound in question had been [ɔ:], it would no doubt have been compared by contemporary writers to similar vowels in Continental languages, say It. open *o*, whereas Florio, e. g., distinctly identifies this latter sound with E. *o* in *bone* (§ 46). Of course, there might have been two different shades of long open *o* in Elizabethan E., the one in *go*, *bone*, the other in *saw*, *pause*. But then we might surely expect such rimes as *go:saw*, *those:pause*, or — there being a pretty large number of actual Shakespearian rimes of the types *know:go*, *glows:those* (§ 47) — such rimes as *know:saw*, *glows:pause*, &c., which are conspicuously absent. At the same time, I am quite ready to concede that Elizabethan [a:], even before the complete loss of the following [u], was rather of a velar than of a palatal or even a “clear” type, and that it might be more exactly denoted by [a:].

§ 45. Additional rimes. Whether Shakespeare pronounced [au], [a:u] or [a:], cannot be decided from the rimes occurring in the poems, as only words of the same class are made to rime. It is, however, hardly probable that Shakespeare should have been more conservative in this respect than Gill. The rime *flaw:la* int. LL 5.2.415 would be, as Ellis thinks, in favour of the complete transition of [au] into [ɔ:], or, according to my own interpretation, into [a:]. Unfortunately there is the variant *law*, as the first instance of which the N. E. D. quotes this identical passage with the F spelling *law*, other quotations reaching from 1602 to 1887. Of course, *law* may be,

and in all probability is, a mere modernised spelling for *la*, adopted in order to show that this word (O. E. *lā*, M. E. *lā*) had for the second time, as interjections are apt to do, preserved its vowel as [a:], whilst in the great majority of cases M. E. *ā* became early Mod. E. [æ:]; just as a few centuries earlier, when O. E. *ā* was regularly changed to M. E. *ē* = [ɔ:].¹ But it may also have indicated a phonetic alteration of *la*, and originally meant [lau], with a real diphthong (cf. M. E. *lew*, *low*, &c., also interjections); and in that case from the rime in question nothing could be inferred.

That words such as *balm*, *palm*, which rime VA 27, and *calf*, *half* (see below), belonged to the same class as *all*, *fall*, &c., we know from the orthoepists of Shakespeare's time. For *balm* Gill writes "bālm," observing, however: "licet frequentius dicamus bām, tamen docti aliqui legunt et aliquando loquuntur bālm" (Jiriczek, p. 163). The actual pronunciation is [ba:m], instead of [bɔ:m] (but cf. the spellings *bawme*, *bawm*, *baume*, *baum*, &c., 14th to 18th c., and the present double pronunciation and spelling of *halm*, *haulm*). The question whether the modern [ba:m] is to be explained as a survival of early Mod. E. [ba:m], or as a development of early Mod. E. *[bælm] (cf. Price's [kælm] for *calm*, 1668), may here be left undiscussed.

For *calf*, *half* there are no rimes; and if there were, they would probably help us little. Both these words are, however, mentioned in the well-known speech of Holofernes against the "rackers of ortho-

¹ That also this regular development did take place is shown by another variant, M. E. and Mod. E. *lo*.

graphy," LL 5. 1. 24: "he clepeth a *calf*, *cauf*; *half*, *hauf* (F spelling: *Calfe*, *Caufe*: *halfe*, *haufe*)," &c. The pronunciation denounced by Holofernes, [ka:f], [ha:f], was probably Shakespeare's own, as in the case of *debt*, *doubt* and *abominable*, where the etymological, or pseudo-etymological, *b* and *h* were doubtless pronounced only by pedants of Holofernes's type.

CHAPTER XIII.

VOWELS.—[o:] IN *go*.

§ 46. General value. With *o* in *go*, = M. E. ȶ, we are once more on safe ground. All the authorities of the time agree in describing this vowel as open, or at least half-open, [o:] (more exactly, [ɔ:]). As to the open character of the sound Florio's statement (Ellis, I, p. 94) is important. Speaking of It. close and open *o* he says: "The first close or ovalle"—this refers to the oval form of the Italic letter *O* used by him for the close sound—"is ever pronounced as the English single V. in these words, Bun, Dug, Flud, Gud, Rud, Stud, Tun, &c., whereas the other round"—meaning the Roman type O—"or open is ever pronounced as our O. in these words Bone, Dog, Flow, God, Rod, Stone, Tone &c. as for example in these Italian wordes, Io honóro il mío Dío cóñ ógni divótíone, where ever, O. is close and ovalle. And in these, lúi mi vuóle tórre la mia tórre; or else, lúi mi hà rósa la mia rósa; where Tórre with an open or round O. is a verbe and signifieth to take, and tórre with a close or ovalle O. is a noune substantive, and signifieth a tower; . . ." &c.

§ 47. **Rimes in [o:] and [o].** As [o] only differed in quantity from [o:] (cf. § 51), rimes of this kind are not rare.

BEFORE LABIALS. *Moment* : *comment* v. S 15. 2.

BEFORE DENTALS. *A-doting* : *nothing* S 20. 10.

The *o* in *nothing* is short [o] in Bullokar and Gill; the regular development would be [o:] (from O. E. *ā*, M. E. *ȝ*). But cf. *boat* : *wot* H⁶ 4. 6. 33; *note* : *pot* LL 5. 2. 929, 938; *smote* (*smot* F) : *not* LL 4. 3. 28. Also *wot* had *ȝ* in M. E. = O. E. *ā*.

Alone : *anon* S 75. 7; *alone* : *Corydon* PP 18. 297 (anon.); *groan* : *on* S 50. 11; *moan* : *upon* S 149. 8. Also *gone* : *on* Oth 1. 3. 204 (*gon* F); P 4. 4. 20 (Gower); *one* : *on* TG 2. 1. 2; T 4. 1. 137. *Gone* has either [ɔ:] or [ɔ] at present, and the short vowel (cf. the spelling *gon*, l. c. and in other places) may have occasionally been used by Shakespeare, who, however, as a rule prefers riming words with [o:]. The voiced nasal certainly improves the riming effect in *alone* : *on*, &c.

Glory : *story* : *sorry* RL 1523; *adore thee* : *abhor thee* PP 12. 165 (anon.). They are both double rimes.

Boast : *cost* S 91. 12; *boast* : *lost* VA 1077; RL 1193; *most* : *lost* S 152. 6. Other instances from the plays: *boast* : *frost* LL 1. 1. 102; *boast* : *lost* H⁶ 4. 5. 24; *coast* : *lost* P 5. 15 (Gower); *most* : *lost* LL 1. 1. 146. That [o] before [st] tended to lengthen as in present E., is seen from the notation of *frost* in Cooper, who remarks: "fere semper 'producitur o ante st'" (Ellis, IV, p. 1008).

Oath : *wroth* MV 2. 9. 77 may also be mentioned, and attention be called to the present lengthening of the vowel also before [θ] in words such as *wroth*.

BEFORE VELARS. *Oak* : *o'clock* MW 5. 5. 79.

§ 48. **Rimes in [o:] and [ou]. FINAL.** Rimes in final [o:] and [ou] are so numerous that the second element of the diphthong in this position, if not lost altogether, can have been but faint. I only quote *doe : bow* (the weapon) RL 581; *foe : know* RL 471, 1608; *foe : show* RL 471; *foe : snow* VA 364, referring to the rime-index for the rest. Many more instances are to be found in the plays. Cf. Ellis, III, 960, who also shows that *mow* ("grimace"), riming with *so, toe*, and *no* T 4. 1. 47, is [mou], and that *shrew*—the F, by the way, writes *Shrow*—riming with *so* TS 5. 2. 188, is [ʃrou]. In *shrows*, riming with *O's* LL 5. 2. 46, the *ow* of the F (*Shrowes*) has been retained in the Globe.¹

BEFORE DENTALS. It is somewhat surprising that Shakespeare seems to avoid rimes in [o:n] and [oun]. There are in the poems a considerable number of riming words in [o:n], viz. *alone, bone, foregone, gone* (both probably also with [o]), *groan* s. and v. (*groans* s. and v.), *moan* s. (*moans* s.), *one, none, prone, stone (stones), throne*, and several in [oun], viz. *blown, known, own, shown, unknown*, and rimes are plentiful, but the two classes are strictly kept apart. *One : thrown*, however, occurs in a song, Cy 5. 4. 61. Evidently in Shakespeare's, as in Gill's, pronunciation the second element of [ou] before [n] had not yet been entirely dropped.² In accordance with the renderings of Bullokar and Gill, *one* and *none* rime in the poems either with each other or with other words in [o:n] exclusively.

¹ *Shrew : show (shew F)* TS 4. 1. 213-4 is ambiguous, on account of the double form of the latter word; but *show* (*show* also F) rimes with *crow* RJ 1. 2. 91-2.

² Gill numbers "*knön pro knöun*," i. e. [kno:n] for [knoun], amongst his *Mopsarum fictitioæ*.

Hole : *soul* RL 1175 is the only case of this kind in the poems. *Control* s. and v. also rimes with *soul* RL 500, 1781; S 107.3, S 125.14; but *control* has [ou] before an original *ll* (it is spelled *controull* and *controll* RL, and twice *controule* S).—Cf. *foal* : *bowl* (“cup”) MN 2.1.46.

Door : *four* VA 448. *Door* occurs in the poems in two more rimes, viz. with *before*, RL 1301, and with *more*, RL 337. In all three cases it is spelled *dore* (as in the same rime R² 5.3.77¹), and there is no reason to doubt that Shakespeare’s pronunciation of this word was [do:r], a form recorded by Bullokar and by Gill (twice in rimes with *therefore*). An [u:] form likewise existed, as Smith and Gill (once in a prose passage) show. As the N. E. D. remarks, “*dore* prevailed in 16th c., and is found as late as 1684.” The most plausible derivation of *dore* = [do:r] is from O. E. *doru*, pl. of *dor*, M. E. *dore*; whilst *door* = [dur:r] would represent O. E. *duru*, M. E. *dore*.—Cf. *more* : *four* LL 4.3.210; MN 3.2.437.

Both : *growth* S 99.10; *oath* : *growth* RL 1061; *troth* : *growth* RL 1059. As to the vowel of *troth*, O. E. *éow*, M. E. *ow* and *ew*, at present [ou], [ɔ:], and, in the form *truth*, [u:], we cannot be sure; the remaining rimes in the poems, one with *both*, three or four (LC) with *oath*, and the Q spelling *troth* (LC, RC), point to [o:]. In the v. *betroth* Price has short *o*; the spelling *betrothe* occurs 16th c., *betroath* 17th c., both indicating long *o*; *betroth* from the 16th c. onward.

¹ Whether a rime with *before*—hardly with *wooer*—is intended MV 1.2.148, remains doubtful. The F (which has *doore*) prints the whole passage as prose.

Rimes in [o:z] and [ouz] will be found in the rime-index under the words *foes*, *goes*, *rose* s., *those*, *woes*. *Shrows* riming with *O*'s LL 5.2.46 has been mentioned on p. 71; another instance from a play is *foes* : *overthrows* s. RJ prol. 5.

49. Rimes in [o:] and [u:] (and [u]). As *gone*, riming with *sun* VA 188, is probably to be read as *gon*, the Q spelling (cf. § 47), the only rimes in the poems belonging to this group—all with [v] following the vowel—are *grove* : *love* s. VA 865, *Jove* : *love* s. RL 568, PP 17.243 (from LL); *over* : *lover* VA 571. Shakespeare possibly pronounced [u:] in *love*, *lover*, at least in rimes (cf. § 59). *Over* is given with [o] in Bullokar and Gill, but the stressed riming form may have had [o:], answering to the present E. [ou].—There is a greater variety of cases in the plays.

FINAL. *Ago* : *woo* RJ 3.4.7; *woe* s. : *do* P 1.1.48. Both may be correct rimes in [u:]. At least *go* is given by Wallis and Price as [gu:], the former adding: “rectius [go:]”; and *woe* by Cooper as [wu:].

BEFORE LABIALS. *Roaming* : *coming* TN 2.3.40 (song). As [u:] in *coming* is possible, just as it is in *love*, *lover*, this may be a rime in [o:] and [u:]. So also *no man* : *woman* TG 3.1.104; [u:] in *woman* is authorised by Butler, as is [i:] in *women* by Gill and Price.—*Rome* : *doom* RL 715, 1851; *Rome* : *groom* RL 1644 (once *Rome*, twice *Roome* Q) are not cases in point. As the rimes show, *o* in M. E. *Rome* was ȝ, possibly also ȝ; Mod. E. [u:], on the other hand, is testified to by Bullokar, Price, and Miège (1688), and was only “antiquated” some thirty years ago (Ellis, III, p. 925). Cf. the well-known passages, JC 1.2.156-7: *Now is it Rome indeed and room enough, &c.*

(*Rome—Roome* F), and KJ 3.1.179-80: *O, lawful let it be That I have room with Rome to curse awhile* (*roome—Rome* F), which, however, do not in themselves prove that Shakespeare pronounced *Rome* as [ru:m]. Nor is the contrary to be inferred from the line *Rome shall remedy this. Roam thither, then,* H⁶ 3.1.51. The forms [ru:m] and [ro:m] would be sufficiently similar to serve the purpose of a pun.

With *grove: love* VA 865, &c. (p. 73) cf. *grove: love* s. MN 2. 1. 259; *broom-groves: loves* v. T 4. 1. 66 (*Jove: love* s. LL 4. 3. 119 has been mentioned, l. c.); *moreover: lover* LL 5. 2. 446.

BEFORE DENTALS. *One: done* R² 1.1.182; *one: shoon* H 4.5.26 (Ophelia's song). *Done* was commonly [dun], but the unshortened [du:n] is mentioned as a Northern form by Gill. Ellis (III, p. 961) also records *Biron: moon*, as a rime of "long o with long oo"; *Biron*, however, is *Berowne* in F, and the rime is a rime in [uw] and [u:].

Store s.: *poor* LL 5.2.377; RJ 1.1.222; *whore: poor* KL 2.4.52 (the Fool's song). *Poor*, M. E. *pōre*, is regularly [pu:r], cf. Smith, Gill, Price, Cooper; but Gill also writes "pōr" = [po:r] in a rime with *store*, a form probably to be explained by the opening influence of [r]. The case is similar with *whore*; only there seems to be no trace of the present [ɔ:], or earlier [o:], before the beginning of the 18th c.; and other Shakespearian rimes (Ellis, l. c.) point to [o:].

Propose: lose H 3.2.204 is an unquestionable rime in [o:] and [u:].

BEFORE VELARS. *Bolingbroke: look* R² 3.4.99, also mentioned by Ellis (l. c.), is a correct rime in [u:]; the F reads *Bullingbrooke*. But there is *provoke: took* P 1.26 (Gower).

§ 50. **Rimes in [o:] and [uw].** *Foward*: *coward* VA 570; *toward*: *coward* VA 1157. *Fowardness* and *towards* are “fowardnes” and “towardz” in Gill. Possibly both M. E. *ō* in *foward* and M. E. *ō* in *toward* were shortened before *w* = [w], forming with it a diphthong resembling Gill’s “ou” = [uw] in *coward* and no doubt also his “ōu” = [ou] in *own*. One would be inclined to treat the above rimes as cases of [ou] riming with [uw], if a few instances of [o:] riming with [u:] without a following [w] were not found in the plays: *bone*: *down* TC 5.8.12; *sycamore*: *hour* LL 5.2.89. Also here the liquids [n] and [r] that follow the vowels are doubtless felt to improve the rime.

CHAPTER XIV.

VOWELS.—[o] IN *ON*.

§ 51. **General value.** There is no doubt that *o* in *on* did not materially differ from *o* in *go* except in quantity. As pairs of “longs” and “shorts” we find in Smith, *hope*, *hop*; in Bullokar, *no*, *not*; in Gill, *coal*, *coll*. Florio gives as examples containing E. open *o* = It. open *o*: *bone*, *dog*, *flow*, *god*, *rod*, *stone*, *tone* (cf. 46).

§ 52. **Apparent rime in [o] and [ou].** The isolated rime *oft*: *nought* PP 19.339 (anon.), which indicates the pronunciation of *nought* as [noft] or [no:ft], the latter recorded by Jones (1701), goes far towards marking this poem as spurious, as all the words in *-ought* only rime with each other in the poems of Shakespeare (cf. the rime-index).

§ 53. Rimes in [o] and [u], and words in -ord, -ort, &c. BEFORE DENTALS. *Gone* (*gon* Q) : *sun* VA 188 has already been mentioned in § 49. The short vowel in *gone* is also suggested by rime and spelling (*gon* Qq) in *gone* : *on* VA 1089; S 5. 7.

Before [r] and vowel we have the double rime *forage* : *courage* VA 554.

Great difficulties are offered by a number of words in -or- with consonant following. A tendency to lengthen a preceding vowel is shown by consonantal groups such as -rd, -rn in all periods of the language, but neither in O. E. nor in M. E. is it consistently carried out. Lengthening of M. E. o = [o] leads to ɔ = close [o:], which in its turn appears as [u:] in early Mod. E.; whereas the [o] that has remained short in M. E. may be lengthened to early Mod. E. open [o:]. Thus M. E. *bord*, *boord* = [bɔrd], [bo:rd] becomes early Mod. E. [bu:rd] (Butler; as probably Tyndale, 1525, who writes *bourde*). M. E. *corn* = [kɔrn] is early Mod. E. [kɔrn] (Gill, and even Buchanan, 1766), but also [ko:rn] (Bullockar, Sheridan, 1780, *coorne* Tyndale). It is probably the latter and not the former development that is represented by the present spelling and pronunciation of *board* (the M. E. *bord*), as also by Gill's rendering "börd" = [bo:rd], the oa being recorded from the 16th c. onward. But early Mod. E. [u:] may also be changed later to [o:] by the opening influence of the following [r], as in the common present pronunciation of *poor*. Again, we may have to start from M. E. [u] (often spelled o) instead of M. E. [o], e. g. in *word*, which appears as *wurd* as well as *word* (*weord*) in M. E., and is given with [u] by Butler and Gill, this leading to the

[ə] of Jones (1701) and the Expert Orthographist (1704), but also with [o] by Bullokar and once by Gill;¹ &c. As to later usage, Walker may be of assistance. Besides “ð” = [u:] in *move*, he discriminates “ð” = close [o:], in *no*; “ð” = open [o:], or [ɔ:], in *nor* (= “a” in *fall*); and “ð” = open [o], or [ɔ], in *not*; “ð” answering to M. E. ȝ; “ð,” to M. E. o, afterwards lengthened before [r]; and “ð,” to M. E. o generally. The distinction between “ð” and “ð” before original [r], as in *fore*—*for*, is even now kept up in Northern E. and partly in American E., the former being in the South of England merged in the latter sound. Some light is also thrown on the question by the modern dialects.

The combination *-orm* occurs only in *storm(s)* and *form(s)*, both words riming together LC 101 (sg.), and RL 1518 (pl.). So also *storm* : *form* KL 2. 4. 82. The early Mod. E. [o] in *storm* is unquestionable. If the source of o in *form* was A. F. ȏ = [u:] (Luick, *Anglia*, XVI, p. 456), Cooper and the Expert Orthographist have the original vowel. Not only Miège, but also Bullokar, however, give [o:] (Bullokar in *perform*); Walker prescribes “ð” in general, and “ð” only where the meaning is “seat,” &c.; and there are dialectal forms with *or* = [or], [ɔ:], and *ar* = [a:], all pointing to early Mod. E. [or]. A Shakespearian pronunciation [form] is therefore by no means improbable. The word may have been modified by the L. *forma*.

Of words in *-ord*, *accorded*, riming with *reworded* LC 3, and *record* s. (stress on second syllable), riming

¹ Ellis, III, p. 909, and Luick, *Anglia*, XVI, p. 455, who follows Ellis, erroneously ascribe [u] to Bullokar. The correct reading with o is found in Ellis, III, p. 840, ll. 4 (twice) and 10 from the bottom.

with *sword* and *word* RL 1643, present no difficulty; Gill has [o] in *accord* and (twice) in *according*; Walker, “ō.”—*Lord* (with O. E. *ā*, M. E. *ǭ*, *o*) has [o:] in Smith and Bullokar, but the lengthening of the vowel is not recognized by Gill, who has [o] (about 30 times). This agrees with Walker’s “ō.” Modern dialects present *oa* from early Mod. E. [o:], but also *a* from early Mod. E. [o]. Irrespective of the rimes there is no reason to doubt that Shakespeare used the same pronunciation as Gill.—The only two words riming with *lord(s)* in the poems are *afford* RL 1303, and *words* RL 1609; then we again have *afford* LL 4. 1. 40; *word* LL 2. 1. 215; 4. 1. 103; MN 2. 2. 151; P 2. 3 (Gower).—As in *afford*, *word*, so also in *ford*, the *o* corresponds to O. E. *o*. With the addition of *sword* (on which see below), the group of riming words in *-ord*, *-orded*, *-ords* in the poems is completed. The rimes in which they are joined with each other may be summarily represented as follows (cf. the rime-index): *accorded* : *reworded* (LC); *afford* : *lord*; — : *word*; —s : *words* (3 times); *fords* : *words*; *lord* : *afford*; —s : *words*; *record* s. : *sword* : *word*; *reworded* : *accorded* (LC); *sword* : *record* : *word*; —s : *words*; *word* : *afford*; — : *record* : *sword*; —s : *affords* (3 times); —s : *fords*; —s : *lords*; —s : *swords*. Now if *accord*, *lord*, *record* have [o], the rimes, unless they are eye-rimes, would suggest [o] in *afford*, *word* (and *reword*), and hence in *ford* and *sword* as well. Again disregarding *sword*, we may emphasize the fact that [o] is the vowel belonging by right to all the words in this group. There is the difficulty that *afford*, *ford*, *word* (*reword*), and *board*, *hoard* (also with original [o]), as well as *sword*,

appear to have been generally pronounced with [u:] in the 16th and 17th c. (cf. Luick, 1. c., p. 455). Beside [u:], however, [o] has been transmitted to us in *word* (Bullokar, and once Gill and [o:] in *board* (Gill); also the spellings *affoard* 16th and 17th c., *foard* 17th c., *board*, and *hoard* point to e. Mod. E. [o:]. Walker has “ō” (which may be = e. Mod. E. [o:]), or else developed from e. Mod. E. [u:] before [r]), except in *word (reword)*, where the modern [ə:] and Walker’s “ū” = [ə] represent e. Mod. E. [u], i. e. the pronunciation of Butler and generally of Gill. Of course, Shakespeare may have been content with eye-rimes, and pronounced [o:] or [u:] in *afford*, *ford*, [u] in *word*, &c., but the possibility remains that he retained [o] in all these words, thus making all the rimes in question correct. That the modern representation of the vowel as [ə:] in the case of *word* does not stand in the way of this explanation is shown by the example of *world* (not occurring in rimes), where [o] is unanimously recorded by Ellis’s 16th c. authorities (Bullokar, Gill, Butler). Nor, apparently, need *sword* be excluded; for although no e. Mod. E. testimony for [o] in this word is known, and [e] is the vowel used in rimes in the M. E. *Havelok*, *Robert of Brunne’s Chronicle*, and *Chaucer*, there are also unambiguous M. E. rimes with [o]-words in the North as well as in Kent (cf. Sweet, H. E. S., p. 308¹).

We may be more succinct in the treatment of similar groups. Of the riming words in *-ort*, *short* (O. E. *sceort*) has certainly [o], Gill’s vowel (Walker,

¹ As to O. E. forms of *sword*, *world* (original vowel, e) cf. Bülbring, *Altenglisches Elementarbuch*, Heidelberg 1902, pp. 107-8.

“ð”). Then we find [o] in Gill for the (originally) F. words *report*, *resort*, *sport*, whence we may adopt it for *sort* and *support* (Walker gives “ð” in *sort*, but “ð” in *resort*, and “ð” answering to the Exp. Orth.’s [u:]-in *sport* and *support*).

The following riming words in *-orn* occur in the poems: *born* (and *new-born*), *forlorn*, *horn*, *morn*, *o'erworn* (and *outworn*), *scorn*, *sworn* (and *fortworn*), *thorn*, *torn*. Again we have Gill’s testimony for [o], supported by Walker’s “ð,” in *born*, *forlorn*, *horn*, *morn*, *scorn*; also [o] in Gill, but “ð” in Walker, for *o'erworn* (and *outworn*), *torn*; finally [o:] in Gill and “ð” in Walker, for *sworn* (and *forsworn*). The e. Mod. E. [o:] in the past participles is easily explained by the dissyllabic M. E. forms in *-gren*, the [o] being the vowel of the monosyllabic forms in *-orn*. That there was no fixed usage is also illustrated by the fact that Bullokar writes [o:] in *born*, and [o] in *borne*, Gill [o] in both; whilst Walker, who is followed by present Northern E., gives the long vowel to *borne*, the short vowel to *born*. For all we know Shakespeare may have adhered to [o] in all the words concerned.—The rime *forlorn me : scorn I : mourn I*, introducing the word *mourn* (O. E. *murnan*) is found in an anonymous poem, PP 18. 265. As we have admitted [o] in *forlorn*, *scorn*, and words in *-orn* generally, the most probable Shakespearean pronunciation of the vowel in *mourn* would be [u]. Although [u:], leading to Walker’s “ð” and the modern [o:], or [ɔ:], is the only vowel met with in the 16th and 17th c., [ə], which presupposes [u], is given beside [u:] by Jones (1701).

Forth (O. E. *forþ*) and *worth* s. and a. (O. E. *weorþ*, *wurþ*, also late North. *worþ*) are regularly

made to rime. There is no doubt that in early Mod. E. [u:] was used in *forth*, e. g., by Gill and Cooper, and [u] in both words—in *forth* by Bullokar, in *worth* by Bullokar and Gill. Besides, Walker's "ō" in *forth* favours [u:], whilst his "ū" in *worth* corresponds to [u]. We cannot, however, be sure that [o] did not still exist in *forth* (as probably in *afford*, *ford*, *board*, and certainly in *hoard*, *word*, *world*). It may be indicated by the 16th and 17th c. spelling *forrh*, which can hardly have been [furθ], a form which is better represented by *furthe*, *furth* 14th to 16th c. Still it seems safer to adopt [u:] or [u] instead of a merely conjectural [o]. I prefer Bullokar's [u], as yielding a correct rime according to Bullokar and Gill.

The next group is formed by the riming words *force*, *horse*, *remorse*. *Horse* certainly has [o]. The vowel in *force* is given as [o:] by Bullokar and Gill, as [u:] by Cooper and the Exp. Orth., and again as "ō" by Walker, but also (including *enforce*) as [o] by Bullokar and Gill (twice; in *forced* = "forsed" and = "forst"). *Remorse*, according to Walker, wavers between "ō" and "ō."—*Worse* (O. E. *ie*, *v*, later on, *u*) only rimes with *curse*, *nurse* (as *worst* with *accurst* TG 5. 4. 72). The vowel is [u].

Work v. also presents [u]. It rimes with *lurk* PP 19. 335 (anon.). Cf. *work*: *Turk* Oth 2. 1. 116.

BEFORE VELARS. As in other poets of the time, words in *-ong* from O. E. *-ang*, *-qng*, and in *-ung*, *-oung*, *-ongue* from O. E. *-ung*, freely rime together. *Among*, which belongs to the former class, has the pronunciation of the latter class in present E., [u] first appearing in Butler, whilst Bullokar and Gill still give [o]. It is interesting to see that [u] takes the place of [o],

or is used by its side, in *long*, *wrong* in the modern South War. and neighbouring dialects (Ellis, V, pp. 113, 115). In the absence of other indications of [u] for [o] on the part of contemporary authorities it would, however, be rash to admit [u], except perhaps in *among*.

CHAPTER XV.

VOWELS.—[oi] IN *oy*.

§ 54. General value. For *oi*, *oy* the early Mod. E. orthoepists as a rule give [oi]. According to Smith (Ellis, I, pp. 131-2) the first element is short and not much different from [u], i. e., probably close. Hart (ib., p. 132) gives [bue:] for *boy*, [huei] for *hoy*, [buei] for *buoy*. Bullokar (as I gather from a dissertation on Bullokar's phonology, as yet unprinted, by Ed. Hauck) has [u:i] in *buoy*, *toil*, and [y:i] in *joist* (*juist*), [oi] in all remaining words spelled with *oi*. Gill (Ellis, pp. 883-4; Jiriczek, p. 166) rejects [bue] and characterizes [boi] as Northern E. He himself pronounces [buoi], which comes near to Butler's [bwoe] (Ellis, p. 133). With Wallis (ib.) *oy* in *boy*, *toys*, &c. is “*oy*” = [ɔi], or probably [əi]; *oi* in *boil*, *toil*, &c., “*oi*” = [əi] (not the general value), the [ə] no doubt representing an earlier [u]. Luick has tried to show (Anglia, XIV, pp. 294-302) that words with early Mod. E. [ui] (later [əi]) and with [oi] represent two different etymological groups, [ui] answering to L. *o* or *u+i*, and to L. *o+l*; [oi] to L. *au+i*, to Central F. *oi* from *ei*, to L. *o*, *u+i* after certain consonants, and to L. *o+i*. I do not think Luick's

deductions convincing, except perhaps in the case of words in *-oil*. Besides, some of the examples from Bullokar and Gill are in want of correction (cf. Jiriczek, and the forthcoming edition of Bullokar by Hauck).—We shall now consider the rimes in the poems.

§ 55. Rimes. All the words in *-oy*: *annoy*, *boy*, *coy*, *destroy*, *enjoy*, *joy*, *toy*, *Troy* may be transcribed with the diphthong [oi]; *boy* either with or without the preceding [u] or [w] demanded by Gill and Butler.

Coin and *join* would belong to the first of Luick's groups. The quotation from Bullokar, however, appears to be erroneous; the Exp. Orth. and Lediard (both [əi]) are very late. As to *join*, Bullokar gives [oi], not [ui]; Gill, [u:i] (rather than [ui]), but also [oi] and [y:i]; so Mulcaster (1582) remains as the only witness for [ui], until we reach Lediard's [əi] (1725).

Also *boil*, *foil*, *spoil* are [ui]-words according to Luick. Gill indeed gives [u:i] (not, as Luick says, [oi]), whilst Bullokar's [ui] in *boil* is not supported by Hauck. Smith's [ui] in *foil* proves little (cf. § 54). To Mulcaster's [ui] may be added Gill's [u:i] (s.). *Spoil* with Bullokar has [oi], not [ui]; with Gill, [u:i]. For *spoil* Bullokar gives [u:i]; Gill, mostly [u:i], but twice [oi]; it is one of the words in which Wallis gives [əi] as well as [oi]. So we cannot decide whether [oi] or [ui] ([u:i]) is to be assigned to Shakespeare.

Voice (L. *ō + i*) rimes once with *juice*, where *ui* must be [iui] (cf. § 23). But it also rimes with *noise*, and with *rejoice* (both L. *au + i*), and in our authorities it has [oi] only, which we retain.



CHAPTER XVI.

VOWELS.—[ou] IN *own*.

§ 56. General value. Apart from the sound of *ow* in *now* (from M. E. *ou*, *ow* = [u:]), only one kind of [ou] appears in early Mod. E., corresponding to M. E. *ou*, *ow* = [ou] (various shades) in *own* and in *ought*, and also to M. E. *o*, or rather *ō*, followed by *l*, in *old*. The W. authorities generally express it by “ow,” but, when final, and occasionally elsewhere, also by “o.” Smith, Bullokar and Gill render it as [o:u]; before *ght*, Gill sometimes gives [ou], a notation which he regularly uses for the vowel in *now*. Gill’s warning “non *knön* sed *knöun*” (cf. § 48) shows that certain speakers omitted the second element of the diphthong in *known*. A distinction between [o:] and [ou] seems intended by Mason (Brotanek, pp. XXXI, XXXVII) who writes F. “au” or “aú” for *ou*, *ow* in *blow*, *soul*, *show*, and “ō” for *o* in *coals*, *hope*, &c. (only once “au” for *oa* in *oats*). Wallis agrees with Gill in observing (Ellis, I, p. 156) that the vowels in *soul*, *sold*, *snow* were usually pronounced “per *o* apertum [read, “ō rotundum”?], et *w*,” but by other speakers simply “per ō rotundum acsi scripta essent *sôle*, *sôld*, *snô* &c.”—Probably the first element of the diphthong was long, and a more exact notation would be [o:u].

§ 57. Rimes in [ou] and [uw], [u:]. A rime that might also be considered as a rime in [ou] and [uw] instead of a rime in [o:] followed by [w] and [uw], viz. *froward* : *coward*, has been mentioned in § 50. Three rimes of words in [ou] with *brow* are

to be added: *glow* VA 337, *grow* VA 141, and *mow* v. S. 60. 12. There are more cases in the plays: *low* ("mooing") : *cow* MA 5. 4. 48; *growing* : *allowing* WT 4.1.16, and *growing* : *bowing* T 4.1.112; *known* : *town* H⁸ prol. 23; *controls* : *fowls* CE 2. 1. 19; *souls* : *fowls* CE 2. 1. 22; *four* : *hour* LL 5. 2. 367. All these rimes favour diphthongal [ou], not [o:]; but cf. § 48.

Know : *woo* MN 5. 1. 137 (Quince, as Prologue) is a poor rime in [ou] and [u:]. The two words would certainly form a correct rime in Chaucer; but in LC 182 **woo*, misprinted *vow*, rimes with *unto*; *woo* : *two* occurs MV 2. 9. 75; whilst *woo* : *ago* RJ 3. 4. 8, if indeed meant for a rime, can be explained as indicated in § 49.

CHAPTER XVII.

VOWELS.—[u:] IN *too*.

§ 58. General value. Just as M. E. *ē* appears as [i:], [i:] in early Mod. E., so M. E. *ō* has reached the stage of [u:], [u:]. The Hymn to the Virgin and Salesbury write "w," the W. sign for [u:] and [u]. Palsgrave (Ellis, I, p. 149), however, does not identify F. *ou* or It. *u* with E. *oo*, but says that it is "almost" sounded as E. *ow* in *cow*. Bullokar (Ellis, I, p. 93; but cf. Sweet, H. E. S., p. 238, and my own *Phonetik des Deutschen, Englischen und Französischen*, 5th ed., p. 74) takes the latter sound as = [u:], whilst describing E. *oo* as a sound between [u:] and [o:], i. e. [u:]. He as well as Gill and Butler considers *oo* as the long of short *u*, as in *sun*, *us*, which was pro-

bably [u] (§ 61). Du Gres and later authors do not discriminate between F. *ou* or It. *u* and E. *oo*. The rimes in [o:] and [u:] (§ 49) would suit [u:] better than [u:]; and the same may be said of those to be considered in the two following sections.

§ 59. Rimes in [u:] and [u]. BEFORE LABIALS. In *doom: come* S 107. 4, 116. 12, 145. 7; *tomb: come* S 17. 3, one might suppose the vowel of *come* to have been lengthened in an open syllable (to M. E. *ō* = [o:], and to early Mod. E. [u:]). But there are also the rimes *entomb: dumb* RL 1121; *tomb: dumb* S 83. 12, 101. 11.

Rimes in *-ove* = present E. [u:v], [uwv], and in *-ove* = present E. [əv], are frequent in Shakespeare's time. In his poems we find *approve: love* s. and *love* v.; *move: love* s. (also in Marlowe's poem PP 20) and v.; *prove: love* s. (11 times) and v. (twice); *remove: love* s. (3 times, and once LC, once PP 18) and v.; *reprove: love* s.; *removed pp.: beloved*; *proved pp.: loved* pt. and pp.; *moving: loving*; *removing: loving*; *reproving g. and p.: loving*; *approve her: love her*; *prove me: love thee*. Again, there is in *love* (O. E. *u* in an open syllable) the possibility of the long vowel [u:], which may, however, have been traditional rather than actually used; it is represented by Smith, whilst Bullokar has once [u], once [o] (perhaps indicating [u]), and Gill only [u] in a great number of cases.—Of course, many more similar rimes are to be found in the plays.

BEFORE DENTALS. There is a general uncertainty as to the vowel-length of words in *-ood*. Of those occurring in rimes in the poems, *brood*, *food*, *mood* even now have [u:]; the obsolete a. *wood* ("mad")

wavers between [u:] and [u]; *good*, *-hood* (in *livelihood*), *stood* (and *understood*), *wood* s., present [u]; and *blood*, *flood* are pronounced with [ə]. The vowel in all these words is M. E. ɔ; in most cases from O. E. ó (through ɔ from O. E. ɑ in *-hood*; from O. E. u, lengthened to M. E. ɔ in an open syllable, in *wood* s.). So [u:] is to be expected, and is actually reported, in early Mod. E. in *brood*, *food*, *mood*. It is retained in *blood*, *flood*, *good* by Smith, who, however, in *good* also gives [u]; in *-hood* by Gill; in *stood* by Bullokar and Gill;¹ whilst [u] in *blood*, *flood*, *good*, *wood* s. seems to be the usual Elizabethan sound. For [u] in *wood* s. and a. we have the authority of Gill.—As to rimes in the plays see Ellis, III, p. 961.

Foot and *root*, which rime together RL 664, both have [u:]. In *foot* it is supported by Bullokar, Gill, and Wallis; in *root* Bullokar has [o:] (Hauck), which is probably meant for [u:] (the vowel given by Ellis), Bullokar's [u:] being more exactly [o:±] or [u:](§ 58).—*Foot* : *boot* (“profit”) H⁶ 4. 6. 53.

Noon : *son* S 7. 13 is an unquestionable rime in [u:] and [u].

§ 60. Rimes in [u:] and [uw]. *Moon* : *Biron* LL 4. 3. 230, mentioned by Ellis (l. c.) under the heading “Long o with long oo” rather belongs to the present class of rimes, *Biron* being *Berowne* in the Q and F.

It is the same with *Moor* : *deflour* TA 2. 3. 190 (ib., p. 954).

¹ It is doubtful whether Florio's *stud* in the passage quoted in § 46 is meant for *stood* or *stud*.

CHAPTER XVIII.

VOWELS.—[u] IN *UP*.

§ 61. **General value.** M. E. *u* is generally represented as “w,” i. e. [u] (W. *w*), in the Hymn and by Salesbury. In a number of words, however, the Hymn prefers “y.” As in *such*, *trusty*, *u* was possibly [y] (F. *u*), “y,” which is usually “mixed” [i], might be intended to indicate that sound. But this explanation would not do for *sun*, *son*, *some*, *love*, which the Hymn also writes with “y.” A second value of W. *y* being [ə:] or [ə], as in *dy*, *yn*, Sweet (p. 219) supposes “y” to be meant for an [u]-sound lower in pitch, and nearer the obscure [ə], than close [u], i. e. for [u], which is plausible. The [y]-sound seems to be pointed out by Salesbury’s “u” (W. *u* = “mixed” [ü]) in *trust*, *bury*, *busy*, *Huberden*. The E. orthoepists consider E. *u* as the short of E. *oo*, whilst the Fr. authors compare it with their *ou* = close [u]. Florio, however, identifies E. *u* in “Bun, Dug, Tun, Flud, Gud” = *bun*, *dug*, *tun*, *good*, and in “Rud, Stud,” which are probably meant for *rood*, *stood*, with It. close [o] (cf. § 46), and a Grammaire Angloise of 1625 (Phon. Stud., III, p. 189) even says that it is pronounced “quasi comme les François sonnent leur *O*. Example: *up*, *upon*, *upsydowne*.” We can hardly doubt that E. *u* in the beginning of the 17th c. was open [u], i. e., more exactly, [u]. An obscure [ə] as the general value of E. *u* is indicated only by Wallis, who compares E. *u* not only in *turn*, *burn*, but also in *dull*, *cut*, with F. *eu* in *serviteur*, *sacrificateur*, &c.

No new rimes are to be mentioned.

CHAPTER XIX.

VOWELS.—[uw] IN *HOW*.

§ 62. General value. The diphthongal nature of the sound developed from M. E. *ū* is recognized earlier than in the case of that developed from M. E. *ī*. The Hymn and Salesbury render it by “ow,” which in W. would mean [ou], though *ow* is not a regular W. diphthong; so we have “now, owr, down, owt” for *now, our, down, out* in the Hymn, and “now, ddow” for *now, thou*, but also “dowbyl” for *double* in Salesbury. The same sign is used in *sowl* (also “o”), *old*, *sold* (Hymn), whilst final [ou] is mostly expressed by “o” (yet Salesbury writes “ow” in *low* v. “mugire”). Also Cheke and Smith give [ou], which Smith distinguishes from [o:u] in *bow* “arcus.” Hart has [ou:] in *tower, flower*, but also in *fowerth* = *fourth*, and in *poure* = *pour*. Gill agrees with Smith in representing *ow* in *bow* “arcus” as [o:u], *ou* in *bough* as [ou], notwithstanding the fact that he treats M. E. *ī* as a simple “*i* crassa.” According to Cotgrave-Sherwood *ow* in *now* is almost F. *eu*, and *own* in *brown* almost F. *euēn*. This seems to anticipate Wallis, who says that *ou* in *house* is pronounced “sono . . . composito ex ð vel ñ obscuris, et w,” i. e. = [əu]. On the other hand, Palsgrave describes E. *ow* in *cow* as “almost” F. *ou*. Bullokar even considers it as the long of the vowel in *son*, i. e. of [u], or, more exactly, [u]. Mulcaster finds that *o* in this “diphthong” sounds “more upon the, *u*, then upon the, *o*"; and Mason does not object to transcribing *how* twice by F. “hou,” once also using “haoú” (where “aoú” is possibly F.

aou = *ou* in *aoust*; cf. Brotanek, p. XXXIX). These contradictory statements will best be reconciled by assuming M. E. *u* = [u:] to have passed through the stages [u:], [uu], [üu], and possibly [öu] (both with “mixed” vowels), and [əu] between about 1500 and 1650. I write [uw], which will do for any of the intermediate stages [uu], [üu], and [öu].

§ 63. Rimes. Most of the rimes which deserve notice having been previously examined, I need only allude here to *ours* : *progenitors* (*progenitours* Q) RL 1757. Taking into account such other rimes as *orator* : *singular* : *publisher*, *conspirator* : *ravisher* in the same poem (cf. § 30), the pronunciation of the final syllable of *progenito(u)rs* suggested by the above rime must at first appear strangely archaic. If *-o(u)r*, on the other hand, was simply [er] with a tendency to [ër] (cf. 1. c.), the rime is certainly bad. But the full termination [uwr] is actually recorded in the word *empero(u)r* by Gill, and its equivalent [u:r] by Bullockar (Hauck). So *ours* : *progenito(u)rs* is a perfect rime in [uwr].

CHAPTER XX.

CONSONANTS.—LABIALS.

§ 64. Stops.—[b], [p]. The rimes of words in *-omb*, *-umb*, and in *-oom*, *-ome*, seem to show that final [b] after [m] had not unconditionally been dropped in the pronunciation of Shakespeare. *Entomb* rimes with *dumb*; *tomb* with *come*, *dumb* (twice), and *womb*;

womb with *tomb*; *dumb* with *entomb* and *tomb* (twice). On the other hand, *doom* rimes with *come* (3 times), *groom*, *room*, and *Rome* (twice); *groom* with *doom* and *Rome*; *Rome* with *doom* (twice), and *groom*; *room* with *doom*. In *climb* (*clime* Q) : *crime* : *time* RL 775 the [b] is, however, neglected; and the same is the case in *limb* : *him* R² 3. 2. 187. *Limb* (*Limbe* F) is M. E. *lim*, and Smith pronounces [lim]; cf. the Q spellings *lim* VA 1067, and *nums* (for *numbs*, from M. E. *nomen* pp.) VA 892 (cf. Würzner, *Die Orthographie der ersten Quart-Ausgabe von Venus und Adonis und Lucrece*, Wien, 1887, p. 14). But also of *climb*, *dumb*, &c. forms without *b* occur even in M. E., and Gill renders *lamb* as “*lam*” = [læm]. The pseudo-etymological *b* in *debt* (*debtor*) and *doubt* is, of course, mute, although the pedant Holofernes denounces *dout*, *det*, instead of *doubt*, *debt* (LL 5. 1. 22-4). The rimes are conclusive; besides, *debt* RL 649 is spelled *det*, *debtors* RL 964, 1155, *detters* in the Q.

The voiceless stop [p] hardly calls for any remarks. Gill retains [p] in *empty*. Whether it was pronounced in initial *pn-*, *ps-*, *pt-*, we have no means of deciding. The *p* in the Q spellings *concept*, *deceipt* RL 1423, 1507 was not sounded; cf. § 28.

§ 65. Nasal.—[m]. We find [m] riming with [n] in *blemish* : *replenish* RL 1358; *remember'd* : *tender'd* S 120. 9; *temp(e)ring* : *vent(u)ring* VA 565. Then there is *empty* : *plenty* T 4. 1. 111, to pass over the rime in the jingle TS 3. 2. 84 (cf. p. 45); and even simple rimes occur such as *betime* : *Valentine* H 4. 5. 49 (song); *him* : *win* TC 3. 3. 213; *dooms* : *moons* P 3. 32 (Gower), and a few similar ones in the same play; and [m] rimes with [ŋ] in *come* : *sung* P 1. 2

(Gower). In spite of numerous rimes of this kind in other Elizabethan authors, and of Ben Jonson's statement—which looks like a classical reminiscence—that *m* and *n* are “much alike” (Van Dam and Stoffel, William Shakespeare, Prosody and Text, Leyden, 1900, p. 108), one need not consider rimes in [m] and [n], and rimes in [m] and [ŋ], as typically different from other assonances, such as *open* : *broken* VA 48; S 61. 1.¹—As to syllabic [,m], cf. § 69.²

§ 66. Continuants.—[w], [hw]. The “semivowel” [w] does not seem to have differed from what it is now.—Initial *w* before *r*, as in *wrong*, was still sounded as [w]. This is a point on which all contemporary authorities agree.—Short [æ] following [w], as in *was*, *war*, *quash*, had, as a rule, not yet been affected by the labio-velar articulation of [w], the rimes being supported by respellings such as Gill's “*was*” = [wæz], “*war*” = [wær], “*kwash*” = [kwæʃ], &c. A trace of the labio-velar influence of [w] is, however, apparent in the transcription “*wâter*” = [wa:ter], for *water*, once used by Gill instead of his more frequent renderings “*wäter*” = [wæ:ter], and “*water*” = [wæter] (§ 39).

As unanimously recorded as the sounding of [w] in *wr-* is the aspiration of [w] in initial *wh*, which is

¹ Van Dam and Stoffel (l. c.) explain the strange rime . . . *only in*: . . . *of good wómen* H⁸ epil. 9, by assuming the pronunciation [wim] for *women*, with apocope of *-en*. This is probably better than the expedients mentioned by Ellis (III, p. 954). Perhaps we might even do without the apocope of *-en*, and read [wimn]. The full form given by Gill is [wimen].

² For *-om* from [,m] in *bosom*, *blossom*, &c. the authorities of the time give [um] and [om].

mostly transcribed as [hw] or [hu]. If Ellis and Sweet are right, Gill, though retaining the digraph "wh," is the first to recognize the sound of *wh* as a simple consonant. After explaining that the aspiration precedes the [w], and that *wheel*, e. g., might be written "hwil" or "huil," he proceeds (Jiriczek, p. 27): "Tamen quia nostra experientia docet, *w* et *wh*, veras esse simplicesque consonas, in quarum elatione u suggrunxit tantum, non clara vocalis auditur"; therefore, whilst *w* rightly keeps its ground, *wh* is "mala tantum consuetudine" admitted in *what*, &c. Gill's real meaning possibly is that *wh* was [hw] rather than [hu].—The inorganic *h* in *whole* is recognized by Bullokar and Gill, who both pronounce [hwo:l], whilst *wholesome*, *unwholesome* have [h] only, according to Gill (cf. the Q spelling *unholdsome* RL 779, 870).

§ 67. Continuants.—[v], [f]. As to the use of [v], we need only say that the weak [ov], for *of*, existed by the side of the strong [of], and even was the usual form. Gill mentions it as such together with [fa:t], [ba:m], [ta:k], &c., instead of [fa:lt], [ba:lm], [ta:lk] (*fault*, *balm*, *talk*), &c., the latter being forms affected by the learned, and, indeed, also preferred by Gill. Like the earlier authorities he regularly renders *of* as [of].

To what extent Shakespeare pronounced *gh* as [f], it is not easy to determine. As we have seen before (§ 52), *nought*:*oft* PP 19. 340 is not a probable Shakespearian rime. *Daughter* rimes with *slaughter* RL 953, but *daughter* also with *after* WT 4. 1. 27 (Time, as Chorus); TS 1. 1. 245 (where the rime "may be meant as ludicrous"; Ellis, III, 963); KL 1. 4. 341, the other riming words being *caught her*, *slaughter*,

halter (in a song of the Fool). *After* seems to establish an [f]-sound in *caught*, *daughter*, and *slaughter*. R. Grant White quotes *caught* : *shaft* from Chapman, and *man-slaughter* : *after* from Barclay (Ellis, p. 967); Butler and Jones mention occasional pronunciations of *daughter* as [dæfter] and [da:ftər]; and we still have [f] in *laughter*, as in *laugh* and *draught* (and also in *cough*, *enough*, &c.). Yet, if we adopt [f] for *gh* in all the words concerned, the rime is still spoiled by the riming word *halter*, which was probably [ha:ter]. Now, *arter*, i. e. [a:tə], is a well-known vulgar and dialectal pronunciation of *after* (cf. N. E. D.), other dialectal forms without [f] being [ɔ:tə] (e. g. in Warwick), [atə], [æ:tə], [ætə], &c. (cf. E. D. D.); and the rime *hereafter* : *water* is adduced by Van Dam and Stoffel (p. 85) from Sylvester (1621). The most plausible conclusion is that *gh* in Shakespeare's pronunciation of *caught*, *daughter*, *slaughter* was either a weak [x], or altogether silent, and that *f* in *after* with him was likewise, at least occasionally, mute (probably [a:ter], the present [ɔ:tə]).—There is no doubt about [f] in *laugh*, which rimes with *staff* CE 3. 1. 50. For *draff*, riming with *laugh* MW 4. 2. 109, the F has *draugh*, but also in this word, M. E. *draf*, [f] is the etymological sound. Gill, who has [laux], [lauxter], considers [læf] as dialectal.—*Enough* : *rough* VA 235 is ambiguous; but cf. *enough* : *Macduff* M 5. 8. 34. Also in *enough* Gill prefers [x], once writing [f].

CHAPTER XXI.

CONSONANTS.—DENTALS.

§ 68. **Stops.—[d], [t].** Nothing need be said about the voiced dental stop [d]. In such words as *chasten*, *thistle*, *whistle* the [t]-sound is retained by Salesbury, Bullokar, and Gill; but *brissle*, *brizzling*, *bussling*, for *bristle*, *bristling*, *bustling*, occur in the F, and other examples of the dropping of [t] from the middle or the end of consonantal groups are frequent in spelling, and not wanting in rimes; cf. e. g. *wan(t)st* Q of KL, *even(t)s*, *affects(t)*, *exists(t)* F; *fleets(t)* : *sweets* S 19.5, *detects him* : *checks him* R³ 1.4.140 (Van Dam and Stoffel, pp. 81, 83).—That [t] was either pronounced or omitted in the combination *nch*, we see from Gill, who writes “branch,” “branchez,” but also “branshez,” for *branch*, *branches*.—It may also be noted that *ch* in *ache* s. was [tʃ], and not [k], as it is at present, the word (O. E. *ece*) having now completely adapted itself to the v. (O. E. *acan*).

§ 69. **Nasal.—[n].** Syllabic [n], like syllabic [m], is indicated by Bullokar by an acute accent, placed over the letter, whilst Gill simply writes “brökn,” “ivn,” “öpn,” for *broken*, *even* s. and a., *open*, &c., the *e* being once retained in “hevenz” = *heavens* (beside his usual “hëvn” or “hevn”). Words of this type are promiscuously used as dissyllabic or monosyllabic in Shakespeare; e. g. *éven vŕtue* JC 2.1.133; *héaven shínes* VA 193; but *Even ás the sún* VA 1; *héaven that wére* VA 730. The monosyllabic forms were also printed *ev'n*, *heav'n*, &c., the contractions

e'en, *een* being a further development of *ev'n*.¹—Final [ln] in *fallen*, *swollen*, &c. often appears as *-lne*; e. g. *nēw falne snōw* VA 354.

§ 70. Liquids.—[l]. The velar modification of [l] is shown by the frequent insertion of *u* between *a* or *o* and *l* in such words as *ha(u)lf*, *fo(u)lk*, &c. in spelling, and the subsequent loss of [l] in pronunciation. The examples just mentioned were, according to Gill, more frequently pronounced [ha:f], [fo:k], only “*docti aliqui viri*” reading, and sometimes saying, [ha:lf], [fo:lk]. *Balk* v. (cf. O. E. *balca*, *balc*; M. E. *balke* s.) rimes with *hawk* RL 696, and is spelled *bauk* Q.—In *should* the *l* was sounded by Shakespeare, as, e. g., by Bullokar and Gill; cf. *should* : *cool'd* VA 385. Various orthoepists testify also to the [l] in *could* and *would*.—*Alablaster* for *alabaster* is the usual early Mod. E. form; it occurs VA 363 and RL 419 (Würzner, l. c., p. 13).

Syllabic [l], for which special symbols are used by Bullokar and Hart, rimes with itself in *invīsibl'e*: *sēnsibl'e* VA 434, and occurs in the middle of the word *disāblēd*, riming with *strūmpetēd*, S 66. 8. Other instances, e. g. *dāzzlēd* TG 2. 4. 210, *fiddlēr* TS 2. 1. 158, mostly from the end of a speech, or at least of a line, are to be found in Van Dam and Stoffel, p. 10.

§ 71. Liquids.—[r]. The exact value of Shakespeare's [r], initial, medial, and final, can hardly be determined. Ben Jonson may be correct in stating

¹ I cannot agree with Van Dam and Stoffel (pp. 65, 106, 108) in thinking that *hea'n*, or *heav'*, and *eve*, or rather the corresponding spoken forms, for *heaven*, *even* (a. and av.), were usual modes of shortening in early Mod. E.

(cf. Sweet, p. 264) that *r* was “sounded firme in the beginning of the words, and more *liquid* in the middle, and ends: as in *rarer. viper*”; but, although such rimes as *first: must* (Surrey), *scarce: case* (Brooke), *behold: world* (Golding), are occasionally met with in Shakespeare’s time, it is not probable that final *r*, and *r* preceding consonants, were vocalized to [ə], or dropped altogether.¹

As may now best be seen from Wright’s E. D. Gr. (§§ 259, 260), [r] has remained intact in all positions in the dialects of Scotland, Ireland, and parts of the North Country, whilst in the remaining parts of England medial [r] before a consonant, and final [r] followed by a consonant in the next word, have disappeared, generally with lengthening or diphthongization of the preceding vowel. Before a pause, final [r] is still slightly trilled in the Northern and North-Midland dialects, but has become [ə] in the parts of England not mentioned above. The articulation of [r] is mostly dental (or alveolar), a uvular [r] (= [R]) being used in Northumberland, and a reverted [r] in the South and South-west.

It is important to note that no lengthening of the vowel is indicated by the early Mod. E. authorities in such words as *far, fir, for*, whereas Gill’s renderings seem to show that a glide-vowel—[e], [ë], or [ə]—was developed between [i:], or diphthongs ending in [i], [j] or [w], and a following [r]. He writes, e. g., “dier,” “dierz” for *deer* (*dear*), *deers*; “aier,” “äier” for *air* (but rarely “faier,” “fäier,” in-

¹ Van Dam and Stoffel, who record the above rimes, and various “phonetic spellings” with dropping of *r* (p. 79), are of different opinion.

stead of the frequent “fair,” “fāir,” for *fair*); “fjer” (but also “fjr”) for *fire*; “ouer” for *hour* (“our” being used for *our*), &c. The “ie” in *deer*, *dear*, and the “je” in *fire*, *hire*, he considers as diphthongs, but remarks that “aeri” = *airy* is almost trisyllabic. Of course, “er” may really be meant for syllabic [r], as “en” once stands for [n] in “hevenz” (cf. § 68). Salesbury indeed writes “lad-dr” for *ladder*, “thwndr” for *thunder*, &c., but also “papyr” for *paper*, “kquarter” for *quarter*, “tsintsir” for *ginger*, &c., and Bullokar has no special sign for [r], as for [l], [m], and [n].

Syllabic -r, -re, whether = [er] or [r], occurs e. g. T 1. 2. 5 (*fire óut*), S 6. 1 (*hóurs thát*, spelled *howers that* Q), &c. (cf. Van Dam and Stoffel, p. 11). There are many rimes such as *relier* : *desire* : *retire* RL 639, *flower* : *devour* RL 1254, *flower* : *hour* VA 1188, &c.

§ 72. Continuants.—[d], [θ]. These sounds were, on the whole, used as at present. *With*, however, was pronounced [wiθ] and [wid], the former being the strong, the latter the weak form (cf. § 67, on *of*). The strong form is the one suggested by the rime *teeth* : *with* VA 269.

§ 73. Continuants.—[z], [s]; [ʒ], [ʃ]. Of the four early Mod. E. sibilants, which in other respects correspond to those in present use, the third existed only in the combination [dʒ], e. g. in *joy*, *judge*. The simple [ʒ] in such words as *division*, *osier*, *pleasure* is not recognized before the second half of the 17th c., earlier orthoepists using [zi] in *division*, *osier*, and [z] (before [y:]) in *pleasure*, instead of the modern [ʒ]; just as they retain [si] for [ʃ] in *passion*, *nation*, and [t] for [ʃ] in *nature*, &c.

There are still traces of strong forms such as "is," "was" = [is], [wæs] for *is*, *was* in Gill, who, however, as a rule employs the weak "iz," "waz" = [iz], [wæz].

CHAPTER XXII.

CONSONANTS.—PALATALS AND VELARS, &c.

§ 74. **Stops.**—[g], [k]. That initial *kn*-, as in *know*, was still pronounced [kn], is abundantly proved by phonetic notations. In all probability initial *gn*-, as in *gnat*, was treated in the same way and pronounced [gn].—Gill's renderings of *benign* = "benign" or "beningn," and *condign* = "cōdign" or "condingn" i. e. [be'nign] or [be'nijŋn], [kon'dign] or [kon'diŋn], deserve to be noted.

§ 75. **Nasal.**—[ŋ]. With regard to *ng* we cannot do better than rely on the transcriptions in Gill's edition of 1619, as explained by Jiriczek, pp. XLII—L. According to these, final *ng*, as in *king*, was pronounced [ŋ], as it is now; *ng* between vowels, as in *anger*, but also in *hanged* (dissyllabic), *hanging*, was [ŋg]; *ng* before consonants, as in *amongst*, but also in *England*, *English*, [ŋ], the combination [ŋg] only being retained in derivatives from words with inter-vocal [ŋg], as in *angry*, from *anger*.—As to *benign*, *condign*, cf. § 74.

§ 76. **Continuants.**—[j], [ç]. As in the case of [w], [j] also appears to have been the same "semivowel" as at present.

E. *gh* in *knight*, &c. is rendered by W. "ch," which is [x], both in the Hymn and by Salesbury, who, however, remarks that the English sound their

"*gh* softly, not in the neck, and we sound *ch* from the depth of our throats and more harshly" (Sweet, p. 259). This would exclude [x], but not [ç], which is the sound to be expected after a palatal vowel. Whilst most of the remaining authorities denote *gh* by "h," Gill uses an "h" crossed after the manner of "f" or "t." He considers the sound as equal to that of Gr. χ, and distinguishes it from the aspirate. But Smith gives both "liht" = [liht]¹ and "lit" = [lijt] for *light*, and "fit" = [fijt]¹ for *fight*.

Whether Shakespeare still pronounced the voiceless continuants [ç] in *light*, and [x] in *caught*, &c., cannot be ascertained with certainty from the rimes. There are in the poems many more riming words with original *-ight*, than with original *-ite*; and of the latter, *delight* s. and v., *despite* (*despight*), *spite* (*spight*), and *sprite* (*spright*) must be set aside, because the inorganic *gh* may have influenced the pronunciation of Shakespeare, as it did that of Bullokar in the word *delight*. Thus only the following rimes of words in *-ite* remain: *appetite* (1 rime in *-ite*, 2 in *-ight*, and 1 with *delight*), *convertite* (1 rime in *-ight*), *quite* (2 rimes in *-ite*, 1 in *-ight*), *recite* (1 rime in *-ite*), *rite* (1 rime in *-ite*), *white* (1 rime in *-ite*, 17 in *-ight*, and 1 with *despite*), *write* (1 rime in *-ite*, 4 in *-ight*). If Shakespeare did pronounce *gh* in *-ight*, the sound of *gh* was hardly more than a weak [ç], and possibly mere [h].

In *high* (*hie* Q of VA) and *nigh* (*ny, nye* Qq of VA and LC) *gh* was probably silent (see the rimes) Gill (Jiriczek, pp. 187, 199) mostly writes crossed "h,"

¹ Not, in my opinion, = [leit], [feit], as Ellis and Sweet suppose. Cf. § 18.

but also has “hj” = [hij], and “nj” = [nij]. The forms *hy* and *n(e)y* appear also in M. E., and are used by Chaucer. Final M. E. *-gh* from O. E. *-h* (*héah*, *néah*; *héh*, *néh*) was dropped, because medial O. E. *h* was regularly lost in the inflected forms.—Also in *neigh* and *neighbour* the *gh* seems to have been mute in the pronunciation of Shakespeare. These words are mentioned by Holofernes, LL 5.1.25—26, who complains about their being abbreviated to *ne* and *nebour*. *Neigh* (O. E. *négan*) belongs to the same class of words as *key* (cf. § 28), and may have been [ne:], as *key* was [ke:] (and is, for that reason, at present [ki:]); the *-gh* is inorganic. In *neighbour*, *neigh-* is O. E. *néah*, *néh*, followed by the prefix *ge* of *gebiúr*. If treated in the same way as *flea* (O. E. *fléah*), *lea* (O. E. *léah*), with loss of *-h*, O. E. *néah-* became early Mod. E. [ne:]; whilst the present spelling and pronunciation point to the development of the diphthong *ei* = [æi] (because interchanging with *ai*), the retention of the palatal consonant being apparently testified to by the spelling *-gh* (but cf. *gh* in *neigh*). Both phonetic forms are given by Price (1668).

§ 77. Continuants.—[x]. When preceded by velar vowels or diphthongs, *gh(t)* is treated in a similar way by the orthoepists of the time. There seems to be no example of velar *gh* in the Hymn and in Salesbury. Bullokar uses his sign for voiceless [w] (or [m]) in transcribing *bough* = [bum] and *bought* = [bomt] (Hauck). Gill has his crossed “h” in all the words concerned.—As regards the rimes in the poems, those in *-augh*, *-aughter* and in *-ough* have already been considered in § 67. Words in *-ought* only rime with each other; except *nought:oft*, on which see § 52.

No riming words in *-out*, pronounced [out], being extant, the question as to the phonetic value of *gh* in *-ought* is again left undecided. It was possibly a weak [x] or a simple aspirate; but it may also have been mute.

§ 78. The aspirate.—[h]. That *h* was silent in *honest*, *honesty*, *honour*, we are told by several authorities. Palsgrave and Salesbury add *habitation*; Salesbury, *habit* and *humble*; Gill, *hour* and *hyssop* ("isope"), which he writes "jzop" = [ijzop]; in *habitation* and *humbleness*, *humbless* he pronounces the *h*. Also *exhibition* and *prohibition* are included in Salesbury's list. Holofernes's speech, LL 5.1.18-27, which we have repeatedly cited, contains an allusion to a pedantic pronunciation of *abominable*; but as this word is in the F in both instances printed *abhominal*, the meaning of this passage is not perfectly clear. In my opinion, which differs from that of Ellis (I, p. 220), the usual explanation, viz. that the pedant blames the omission of the [h]-sound, is the correct one, although the pseudo-etymological *h* is also found RL 704, 921 (*abhomination*; Würzner, l. c., p. 13).—As to [h] for *gh*, cf. § 77.

CHAPTER XXIII.

STRESS AND RHYTHM.

§ 79. General remarks. In the present chapter it will be sufficient to touch upon such questions only as stand in direct relation to our special subject; all the more so, as Shakespeare's prosody has been thoroughly, though not altogether convincingly treated in Van Dam and Stoffel's work.

STRESS. In words of more than one syllable, in compounds, in groups, and in sentences, one syllable is, as a rule, stronger than the rest; or, in other terms, the stress falls upon that syllable. The remaining syllables are of intermediate force between strong and weak (half-stressed, or weakly stressed), or altogether weak. When two syllables in a word (or group, &c.) are equally strong, they are said to have level or even stress. In *present* a. and *presently*, e. g., the first syllable is stressed; in *present* v. the stress is on the second, and in *presentation* on the third syllable, leaving the first syllable weak in *present* v., and half-strong in *presentation*. An example of a compound (or group, according to the Q spelling) with level stress is *present-absent* (*present absent* Q) S 45. 4.

RHYTHM. Verse-stress, or rhythm, on the other hand, is, generally speaking, based on the alternation of strong and weak syllables in the metrical line, or verse. Thus the regular heroic line (and also the blank-verse) consists of five feet, each of which is composed of a weak and a strong syllable, an extra weak syllable being eventually added at the end. We cannot do better than adopt as examples the two lines selected from VA by Van Dam and Stoffel (p. 198):

The séa has bóunds, but déep desire has nóne.

VA 389.

Nor sín nor wind will éver stríve to kiss you.

VA 1082.

In these two lines the stressed (and half-stressed) syllables in the words and sentence, and the rhythmically strong (or half-strong) syllables in the verse, and again the unstressed syllables in the words and

sentence, and the rhythmically weak syllables in the verse, coincide.

The relative force of rhythmically strong syllables is regulated by the natural or emphatical word-stress and sentence-stress, i. e. by the sense; e. g. in the first verse quoted above *desire* being stronger than *deep*.

§ 80. Shifting of stress and change of rhythm. There are many lines in which stress and rhythm are at variance; e. g.:

And about evening come yourself alone.

CE 3. 1. 96.

The rhythm of the verse demands:

And about evening come yourself alone;

but there is a sentence-stress on the word *and* which begins the line; and, whereas the word-stress in *about* falls on the second, instead of the first syllable, this word is comparatively unstressed in the sentence. Accordingly we should read:

And about evening come yourself alone.

This is what Van Dam and Stoffel call the inversion of the first (scil. rhythmical) accent, giving as an instance:

Love is too young to know what conscience is.

S 151. 1.

Yet whilst admitting inversion of rhythmical accent in a number of cases, they in other cases try to save rhythm by having recourse to a change of syllabic accent, or shifting of stress. In their opinion, the number of deviations from the modern practice in this regard to be found in Shakespeare's works is a "very respectable one." In their long list of examples they give, e. g., such E. words as *about*, *above*, &c., *bécome*, *béfore*, &c.; *about* being quoted from the

identical line mentioned above, CE 3. 1. 96, which Van Dam and Stoffel consequently scan:

And about evening come yoursélf alónē.

It is undeniable that, in the time of Shakespeare, "various F. words were in a transition-stage as regards their stress." In A. Schmidt's list of dissyllabic adjectives and participles with variable stress (at the end of vol. II), we find e. g. *advérsē* and *ádverse*, *confíned* and *cónfined*, *corrúpt* and *córrupt*, &c.; and many more examples, also of variable nouns, &c. are pointed out in the body of the work, as e. g. *conféssor* and *cónfessor*, *révénue* and *révenue*, &c.

Van Dam and Stoffel think that it would "not be wonderful" if the shifting of stress of the numerous words of F. origin belonging to this class had influenced the accentuation of words of native growth also. Within certain limits this may be true. But I am unable to believe that this could have led to such stress-shiftings as *ábout*, *bécome*, &c. To my mind, the only possible explanation in cases of this kind, apart from opposition stress, is the one offered by a change of rhythm, which, of course, also takes place when a word such as *without* becomes, so to say, level-unstressed, by losing its word-stress on account of its having no stress in the sentence.

But there is one class of E. words, not originally F., which forms an exception to the general rule, and indeed lends itself to the same shifting of stress that we find in *advérsē* and *ádverse*, *corrúpt* and *córrupt*, &c. It comprises compounds, groups, and simple words with level, and, therefore, variable, stress, such as *mán-mónster*, *éverlásting*, *óutlíve*, *únwíse*, *ámén*, &c. Now in present E., also in prose, we observe a

tendency to avoid equal stress in three consecutive syllables, and even in groups where a weak syllable intervenes, *tén-póund nóté*, *góod-lóoking mán* thus becoming *tén-pound nóté*, *góod-looking mán*, &c. In other cases the first stress in a level-stressed word or group is suppressed, e. g. when two or more syllables follow the second stress, or when the second stress is felt to be the more important one; thus we have *archbíshopric* (though *árchbíshop*), *man-of-wár*, *King Hénry*, *good mórrning* (as an exclamation), *mankind*, and frequently *unwíse*, &c.¹ I see examples of variable, because originally level stress in the following words in Van Dam and Stoffel's list (pp. 178-184), which is not, however, complete: *almost*, *also*, *amen*, *cannot*, *elsewhere*, *fifteenth*, *forebend*, *herein*, *mean-time*, *meanwhile*, *misplace*, &c., *nothing*, *outlive*, &c., *o'ergrow*, &c., *something*, &c., *thereby*, &c., *unback'd*, &c., *uprise*, *wherfore*, &c., also *itself*, *myself*, *themselves*, which are mostly printed in two words in the Qq and Ff. To these may be added the compound particles *into*, *until*, &c. as words that virtually belong to this category, though they practically, as a rule, lose both stresses rather than one.

From the preceding remarks it will be clear that A. Schmidt has the laws of modern E. stress on his side if he "keeps repeating" what van Dam and Stoffel call "such foundationless assertions" as "*únbid*, because placed before the substantive." I cannot help thinking that their own chapter on Syllabic Accent seriously impairs the otherwise excellent work

¹ For a more detailed account of stress in present E. see Sweet's New English Grammar, I, Oxford, 1892, pp. 283-297, whence some of the above examples are taken.

contained in the concluding chapters on the Structure of the Heroic and Blank-verse Lines, and on the History of the Structure of the Blank-verse Line. If

And about evening come yourself alone

be correct, there is no reason to call on inversion of accent in order to avoid

Love is too young to know what conscience is, &c.

I am fully aware that the principle of "stress before rhythm" will occasionally spoil the rhythmical scansion of the verse. Take e. g.:

Eyes without feeling, feeling without sight.

H 3. 4. 78.

The word *without* is quoted from this line as *without* by Van Dam and Stoffel (p. 184). Taken by itself, the word being a compound, such a form is not impossible. But on the same ground that *Love* is to be stressed in S 151.1, *nem. con.*, *eyes* must be stressed in the line under discussion; and so must *feeling* (twice), and *sight*, for similar reasons. Thus we get four stresses, the double *without* being left comparatively unstressed:

Eyes without feeling, feeling without sight.

What is lost in rhythm is gained in emphasis, whilst the metrical structure remains. The adoption of Van Dam and Stoffel's *without*, on the other hand, leads to the rhythmically correct, but hardly logical and Shakespearian

Eyes without feeling, feeling without sight.

§ 81. Influence of stress and rhythm on speech-sounds. VOWELS. A stressed vowel may be either long or short. Yet long vowels in certain cases become extra long through the influence of emphatic

stress. Gill's "gréet" = [gre:t] for *great* = [gre:t] has been mentioned before (p. 38); another instance given by Gill is "mönstrus" = [mo:nstrus], and even "möönstrus" = [mo::nstrus], for *monstrous* = [monstrus] (Jiriczek, p. 48). I have also quoted the same author's remark as to the supposed change from final [i] to [ij]—in reality, rather the retention of the older long sound—e. g. in *misery*, *constancy*, *destiny*, on account of rhythmical stress (§ 10).

Unstressed long vowels and diphthongs are apt to become short vowels; unstressed short vowels further tend to obscurity (§ 6), and even loss. Thus Gill gives [bi], [no], [du] as weak forms for *be*, *no*, *do*, &c. M. E. (Chaucerian) *-oun* = [u:n] and *-ən* = [ɔ:n], as in *proporcio(u)n*, through loss of stress become in early Mod. E. *-on* = [un], [on]. Whilst Salesbury has both [un] and [on], the latter form is the one regularly adopted by the orthoepists from Palsgrave to Wallis (in whose time also [ən] appears), and it is even retained by Wilkins and Price. No such rimes as Spenser's *fashion : anon : gon*, *occasion : upon : one*, *passion : -ion : upon : stone*, &c. (Bauermeister, 1. c., p. 129) occurring in Shakespeare, we can only say that his *-on* in *nation*, &c. was in all probability [on]. The surest test for changes of this kind are variations in spelling,¹ such as have been carried out in *-dom* (M. E. *dəm*), *-less* (M. E. *-ləs*), in the last syllable of *battell*,

¹ The Shakespearian examples given further on have been collected by Lumert (1. c.) and by Würzner, *Die Orthographie der 1. Quarto-Ausgabe von Shakespeare's Venus und Adonis und Lucrece*, Wien, 1887, and duly utilized by E. Rudolf, *Die englische Orthographie von Caxton bis Shakespeare*, Marburg, 1904.

battle (M. E. *bataile*), &c. *Counterfeit* = [-fet] (§ 31) belongs to the same category; another instance being the F spelling *umper* for *umpire*, or, as the F also writes, *umpeere*. By this we are reminded of the various rimes in [er], or [ër], treated in § 30, and the quotation given there from Gill. To the Q spellings *singuler* RL, *venter* and *venting* VA may be added *begger* RL, *brier*, *Caterpillers*, *conquerers* VA, *harber* RL, for the modern *beggar*, *briar*, *caterpillars*, *conquerors*, *harbour*, and, as showing the same levelling of terminations in [r], *offendors*, *lechors* RL for *offenders*, *lechers*. Other examples of obscured vowels in final syllables are *bedred* RL for *bedrid*, *manuell* for *manual*, *venimd* for *venom'd* VA, *musicion* for *musician*, *ducket* for *ducat*, *cabidge* for *cabbage* F; and there is the rime *riot* (*ryot*): *quiet* VA 1147. Again, -ow is used for ew (= [iu]?) in *revenow* = *revenue* F, and *sinowie* = *sinewy* VA. Interchange of vowels in medial syllables is also found in *stillitory* (retained in the *Globe*) for *stillatory*, *timerous* for *timorous* VA, *comprimise* for *compromise*, *humorous* for *humorous*, *chronocler* for *chronicler* F, &c. As in some of the cases already mentioned, reasons other than phonetic concur when the prefixes *de-*, *in*, &c. are substituted for *di-*, *en*-, e. g. in *devine* = *divine* RL, *inchaunt* = *enchant* VA.

Loss of vowel in a medial syllable (syncope) occurs e. g. in *flattery*: *battery* for *flattery*: *battery* VA; other instances in the interior of the verse being *tendrer* for *tenderer*, *intrest* for *interest* VA. In past participles in -ed the modern spelling is often in contradiction with that of the old editions; the *Globe* e. g. writing *batter'd*, *gather'd*, *feather'd* VA for the *battred*,

gathred, feathred = [bætred], [gædred], [fedred] of the Q.—Loss of an initial vowel (aphæresis), as in *gainst, scape*, for *against, escape*, &c., is not rare in M. E., and common in the earlier Mod. E. authors. Similar cases are the familiar *'tis* for *it is*, *'twas* for *it was*, &c., whilst *he's, it's, what's, let's* for *he is, it is, what is, let us*, &c., are instances of group syncope (to use this word in a wider sense) rather than of aphæresis. The same may be said as to the apocope of *e* in *the*, and of *o* in *to*, before the initial vowel of the following word, resulting in synalephe, as in M. E. and early Mod. E. *thage* for *the age*, *tavenge* for *to avenge*, &c.

CONSONANTS. Also consonants are dropped in unstressed syllables and words; e. g. initially, together with the following vowel, in *twixt* for *betwixt*, *spite* for *despite*, or, the following vowel being changed to an obscurer sound, in the vulgar *a* for *he*; medially in *o'er* (older spelling, *ore*) for *over*, *wh'er* (*where*) for *whether*, or in such groups as *he'll* (*heeple*, &c.) for *he will*, the following vowel also being lost; *i'the* for *in the*, &c.

§ 82. Irregular number of weak syllables in the verse. There are many apparent and real deviations from the normal number of syllables in Shakespeare's verse. Even the number of strong syllables varies, lines with four or six strong syllables (short lines or alexandrines) occasionally taking the place of the regular blank-verse line, &c. In other, and far more numerous cases one of the regular weak syllables appears to be either wanting, or else replaced by two.

ADDITIONAL SYLLABLES. The question of additional weak syllables has been treated by Van Dam and

Stoffel in their Chap. I. Re-arranging the material adduced by these authors, we may say that the additional syllable is due either to the preservation of a syllabic vowel that is now non-syllabic or mute, or to the syllabic function of a liquid consonant. Thus, to take two instances from our rime-index first, *divination* and *imagination* VA 668-70, owing to the fact that no synizesis takes place in the final *-ion*, are words of five and six syllables respectively; other examples being *conscience* (three syllables) KJ 4. 2. 77, *soldier* (three syllables) JC 4. 1. 28, &c., or, with *e* instead of *i* in the current spelling, *ocean* H⁵ 3. 1. 14, *gorgeous* KL 2. 4. 271, &c. Through non-syncopation of a weak vowel a syllable is supplied in *marriage* (riming with *sage*; three syllables) RL 221, *business* R² 2. 1. 217, or, with *e* instead of *i*, *Gloucester* H⁶ 1. 3. 4; so also in *commandement* PP 21. 418 (by Barnfield), &c. A modern mute vowel is frequently sounded in the past participles and past tenses in *-ed* = [ed], e. g. *buried* (riming with *dead*; three syllables) S 31. 4 (see also *battred*, *gathred*, = *batter'd*, *gather'd*, &c., § 81); in some cases of the 2nd pers. sg. of the present indicative, as *ridest* LL 4. 3. 35, *comest* R² 1. 3. 33, &c. The retention of the vowel [e] in the genitive or plural termination *-es*, though surely an archaism in Shakespeare's time,¹ is still occasionally met with in his verses, as e. g. *rope's* = [ro:pez] CE 4. 1. 98, *moon's* = [mu:nez] (*Moons* F) MN 2. 1. 7

¹ The authority of Gill is, as Van Dam and Stoffel say (p. 8), indeed above suspicion, but his examples "wündes," "kloudes," "handes" (observe the final "s") for "wündz," "kloudz," "handz" are, as usual, taken from Spenser, whose usage is decidedly archaic.

(both gen. sg.), *saints* = [sæintez] R³ 4. 4. 75 (if *roar* is read [ro:r]; this and other cases of syllabic plural *-es* are rather doubtful), &c. Also in F. words final *-e* and *-es* are syllabic; cf. *vive* KJ 5. 2. 104, *Esperance* H⁴ 5. 2. 97, *Jaques* AY 2. 1. 26, &c.—As to syllabic liquids I may refer to §§ 69 and 70.¹

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SUPERFLUOUS SYLLABLES. Excessive initial syllables that can be got rid of by aphæresis (§ 80) being omitted in early Mod. E. spelling, they may be left out of consideration. Many instances are, however, given by Van Dam and Stoffel (Chap. II) which must certainly be explained otherwise; e. g. *like* (*alike*), *though* (*although*), *prove* (*approve*), *lock* (*belock*), *mutual* (*commutual*), *guard* (*enguard*), *on* (*upon*), &c.

Words whose normal number of syllables in Mod. E. is the result of synizesis (non-syllabic [i] being used for *i* or *e*, and non-syllabic [ü] for *u*) are e. g. *Cynthia* VA 728, *champion* VA 596, *Elysium* VA 600, *piteous* VA 504, *manual* VA 516. The reasons adduced by Van Dam and Stoffel do not, in my opinion, make it probable that in Shakespeare's time most of these words "were shortened in a very different way," viz. by syncope or apocope instead of synizesis. *Piteous* e. g. certainly was oftener *pitous* than *pitevous*, *piteous* in M. E., and Shakespeare may have employed this form as an archaism, but we should not, I think, suppose this to have been the case unless the present—and eventually M. E.—usage were ruled out of court by contemporary spellings or phonetic notations. Shortenings such as *Protë*, *Cynthi*, *Elysi*, *Liby* for *Proteus*, *Cyn-*

¹ Possibly such cases as *changeling* (three syllables) MN 2. 1. 23) belong to this group rather than to the group of words with non-syncopated vowel.

thia, Elysium, Libya, of which Van Dam and Stoffel are fully convinced, and contractions such as *journing* and *varing* for *journeying* and *varying*, which they consider as certain, have even less to recommend them, as far as Shakespeare, and especially Shakespeare's verse, are concerned. A tendency to apocope and syncope seems to have become characteristic of every-day E. a century later; cf. the notations from Jones and others in Ellis's Pronouncing Vocabulary, IV, pp. 1008-18.

Of the cases of syncope adduced from Shakespeare's poems by Van Dam and Stoffel only such as present a liquid, mostly [r], after the syncopated vowel are borne out by the Q spellings, the modern apostrophe being generally omitted; e. g. *alt'ring, batt'ring* S, *batt'ry* VA, *bett'ring, brav'ry* S, *distemp'ring, flatt'ry, int'rest* VA, *int'rim* S, *list'ning* VA, &c., beside such non-syncopated forms as *adulterate* RL, *desperate, discovery, every, flattering* VA, *hovering* RL, *livery* VA, *preposterously* S, *reverend* RL, &c. Whilst admitting syncope in such words as these, and e. g. in *courtesy* (*curtsie*) VA, I would not, generally speaking, adopt it under other circumstances, as in Van Dam and Stoffel's *recrant* for *recreant* RL, *sin'wy* for *sinewy* (*sinowie* Q), *be'ng* for *being*, *sp'rit* for *spirit*, or *var'able* for *variable* VA, *infl'ence* for *influence* S, &c. Cases in which a medial consonant is implicated in the syncope are e. g. *wh'er* (*where* Q) for *whether* S, *ne'er* (*nere* Q) *o'er* (*o're* Q), *whate'er* and *where'er* (*-ere* Q) VA, all of them common enough, but not entitling us to extend this mode of syncopation to *brother, thither, having*, &c., as is done by Van Dam and Stoffel.

As instances of apocope—though not purely phonetic—quoted from Shakespeare's poems by Van Dam

and Stoffel I may mention *Dian* VA (cf. *Diána* MN), *Lucrece* RL (*Lucrézia* RL), *broke* S (*broken* RL), *sod* RL (*sodden* H⁵), whilst many other cases are either, to say the least, doubtful (*sorr* for *sorrow* PP, *heav* for *heaven* VA, &c., and cf. *Protë*, &c., p. 112), or independent shorter forms (as *mead* for *meadow*, *just* for *justly*, *oft* for *often*, *love* for *lover*, *hate* for *hatred*, *ruin* for *ruining* S, &c.).

Many instances of synalephe and “coalition” in Van Dam and Stoffel (Chap. VII) also seem to me more or less doubtful. In spite of the apostrophe printed after, and sometimes instead of the vowel in question in some Elizabethan prints, especially in the F of Ben Jonson, as e. g. *any' employment, glory' enough, onel' allowed = only a.* (l. c., pp. 132-3), synizesis may in reality be meant instead of synalephe, the shortness of the vowel being clumsily indicated in the manner described. It may be the same in apparent cases of “coalition,” as in Van Dam and Stoffel’s *Froth' pen' toth' twelve pence, be'ng the Hieroglyphic for Fro' the penny to the t. p. being*, &c. (F of Ben Jonson) or in *Plain 'ceive I lo(ve) y'. My brother did love Juliet* (MM 2. 4. 141-2, read as one line) for *Plainlie conceive I love you*, &c. (F).

On the whole it seems best to be guided by the prevailing usage in spelling in the Qq and F, as seen in the light of modern habits of pronunciation. Some enlightenment is also to be obtained from Elizabethan song-books. Campion (*Booke of Ayres*, London, 1601, &c.¹) gives one musical note e. g. to *even*, *heaven* (also in *heavens, heavenly*; spelled, *heau'n*,

¹ The British Museum copies have been kindly examined for me by Herr O. Weidenmüller.

&c.), (*de*)*sire* (and —*s*), *fire* (and —*s*), *higher*, *ne'er* (in *ne'ertheless*), *bower* (*bowre*), *power* (*powre*), *flowers*, but also two notes to *heaven*, *golden*, (*de*)*sire*, *flyer*, *ever* (also in *ever-during*), *never*; synizesis taking place in *Lesbia*, *mutual*, (*con*)*tinual* (two notes each), but not in *perpetually* (five notes); syncope is found in *easily* (*easely*), *flatteries* (*flattries*), *every* (and in *everywhere*; spelled, *ev'ry*, &c.), whilst synalephe is absent in *the excess*. From the last example it will be seen that Campion's theoretical statements, however welcome, are not to be taken quite literally when he says (Works, Bullen's ed., London, 1889, pp. 258-9): "The synalæphas or elisions in our tongue are either necessary to avoid the hollowness and gaping in our verse as *to*, and *the*, *t' enchant*, *th' enchanter*, or may be used at pleasure, as for *let us* to say *let's*; for *we will*, *we'll*; for *every*, *ev'ry*; for *they are*, *th' are*; for *he is*, *he's*; for *admired*, *admir'd*; and such like." Like Ben Jonson and Gill, Campion evidently is under the spell of classical rules; so also in maintaining that "*e* before *d* in the last syllable of the first word, and *l* in the beginning of the second makes *led* in *settled* long by position" in *settled love*, or that "a vowel before a vowel is always short, as in *flüng*, *düng*, *göing*, unless the accent alter it, as in *dëning*" (l. c., p. 258).

Where synizesis is probable, unstressed [i] and [u] may be written [ɪ] and [ʊ]. Vowels that were either sounded or mute can be indicated by [(e)], [(o)], &c.

RIME-INDEX
TO THE POEMS
AND
PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY.

I.—[i:]-RIMES.

1. Rimes in [i:].

†agree v. [æ'gri:]:¹ *me* pn. PP 8. 103.

be v. [bi:]: *decree* v. S 93. 11. + *fee* s. VA 607.² + *free* a. LC 103.² + *idolatry* s. S 105. 3. + *infamy* s. RL 1637. + *infirmitiy* s. RL 148. + *me* pn. RL 1049, 1194, 1203; S 35. 13, 91. 11,² &c. (5); LC 223; PP 1 (= S 138). 14. + *see* v. VA 937; RL 752, 1085; S 56. 9, 137. 4; LC 103,² 185; PP 16. 212. + *she* pn. PT 62, 64. + *sovereignty* s. RL 38. + *thee* pn. VA 155; RL 1194, 1211; S 1. 13, 3. 13, &c. (13). + *three* num. VA 1066; PP 16. 212. + *tree* s. PP 10. 136; PT 3.

bee s. — : *me* pn. RL 836.³

constancy s. [konstaensi:]: *see* v. S 152. 10.⁴

decree s. [de'kri:]: *thee* pn. RL 1030.

— v. — : *be* v. S 93. 9.

¹ See the list of abbreviations and signs at the end of the preface, and cf. § 3. ² *bee*; and twice more, S. ³ *Bee*.

⁴ *constancie*, or rather, *constancie*. Of the distinction made between *f* and *s* in the Qq, no further notice will be taken.

fee s. [fi:]: *be* v. VA 609. + *me* pn. S. 120. 13. + *thee* pn. RL 913. + *tree* s. VA 393.

free a. [fri:]: *be* v. LC 100. + *legacy* s. S 4. 4. + *me* pn. RL 1624; S. 134. 5, 134. 14. + *monarchy* s. LC 195. + *see* v. LC 100. + *thee* pn. S 125. 10.

he pn. [hi:]: *me* pn. RL 1721. + *she* pn. VA 715. + *thee* pn. RL 1632. + *tree* s. VA 264.¹

hospitality s. [hospi'tæliti:]: *thee* pn. RL 575.²

idolatry s. [ij'dolætri:]: *be* v. S 105. 1.³

inconstancy s. [in'konstænsi:]: *see* v. PP 18. 261.

infamy s. (i) [infæmi:]: *be* v. RL 1638. + *me* pn. RL 794.⁴ * * * For (ii) see rimes in [ij].

infirmity s. (i) [in'firmiti:]: *be* v. RL 151.⁵ * * * For (ii) see rimes in [ij].

iniquity s. (i) [in'ikwiti:]: *thee* pn. RL 626.⁶ * * * For (ii) see rimes in [ij].

legacy s. [legæsi:]: *free* a. S 4. 2.

me pn. [mi:]: †*agree* v. PP 8. 105. + *be* v. RL 1050, 1195, 1204; S 35. 14, 91. 9, &c. (5); LC 224; PP 1 (= S 138). 13. + *bee* s. RL 834. + *fee* s. S 120. 14.⁷ + *free* a. RL 1623; S 134. 7, 134. 13. + *he* pn. RL 1722. + *infamy* s. RL 792. + *opportunity* s. RL 934. + *see* v. RL 1307. + *she* pn. RL 1690, 1701. + *subtly* s. VA 673. + *thee* pn. VA 138, 196, 517; RL 916, 1195, 1307; S 10. 13, 22. 7, &c. (22)⁷; PP 3 (from LL 4. 3). 36, 10. 142, * † 21. 400.⁸

melancholy s. [melæŋkoli:]: *thee* pn. S. 45. 8.⁹

misery s. (i) [mizeri:]: †*thee* pn. PP 21. 404.¹⁰ * * * For (ii) see rimes in [ij].

monarchy s. [monærki:]: *free* a. LC 196.

opportunity s. (i) [opor'tiuniti:]: *me* pn. RL 932. + *thee* pn. RL 895, 903.¹¹ * * * For (ii) see rimes in [ij].

posterity s. (i) [pos'teriti:]: *thee* pn. S. 6. 12. * * * For (ii) see rimes in [ij].

¹ *hee*. ² *Hospitalitie*. ³ *Idolatrie*. ⁴ *infamie*.

⁵ *infirmite*. ⁶ *iniquitie*. ⁷ *mee*; and once more, S.

⁸ LL. 399/400 wanting. ⁹ *melancholie*. ¹⁰ *miserie*.

¹¹ *oportunitie*.

see v. [si:] : *be* v. VA 939; RL 750, 1084; S 56. 11, 137. 2; LC 102, 183; PP 16. 213. + *constancy* s. S. 152. 12. + *free* a. LC 102. + *inconstancy* s. PP 18. 260. + *me* pn. RL 1306. + *thee* pn. VA 437, 952; RL 1306, 1770; S 3. 11, 18. 13, &c. (6). + *three* num. PP 16. 213.

she pn. [ʃi:] : *be* v. PT 63 (twice). + *he* VA 717. + *me* pn. RL 1688,¹ 1700.¹

sovereignty s. [soveræinti:] : *be* v. RL 36.²

subtilty s. [subtilti:] : *me* pn. VA 675.³

thee pn. [di:] : *be* v. VA 156; RL 1192, 1210; S 1. 14, 3. 14, &c. (13). + *decree* s. RL 1032. + *fee* s. RL 911. + *free* a. S 125. 12. + *he* pn. RL 1634. + *hospitality* s. RL 577. + *iniquity* s. RL 624. + *me* pn. VA 137, 194, 519; RL 917, 1192, 1304; S 10. 14, 22. 5, &c. (22); PP 3 (from LL 4. 3). 34, 10. 141, *†21. 399.⁴ + *melancholy* s. S 45. 6. + †*misery* s. PP 21. 403. + *opportunity* s. RL 896, 902. + *posterity* s. S 6. 10. + *see* v. VA 438, 950; RL 1304, 1771; S 3. 9, 18. 14, &c. (6). + *usury* s. S 6. 7.

three num. [θri:] : *be* v. VA 1064; PP 16. 211. + *see* v. ib.

tree s. [tri:] : *be* v. PP 10. 135; PT 2. + *fee* s. VA 391. + *he* pn. VA 263.

usury s. [iuziuri:], [iuzeri:] : *thee* pn. S 6. 5.⁵

2. Rimes in [i: it].

be it v. & pn. ['bi: it] : *free it* v. & pn. RL 1209. + *see it* v. & pn. ib.

free it v. & pn. ['fri: it] : *be it* v. & pn. RL 1208. + *see it* v. & pn. ib.

see it v. & pn. ['si: it] : *be it* v. & pn. RL 1206. + *free it* v. & pn. ib.

¹ *shee*. ² *Sou'raigntie*. ³ *subtiltie*. ⁴ L1. 399/400 wanting. ⁵ *usery*.

3. Rimes in [i:iŋ].

being g. [bi:iŋ] : *seeing* g. S 121. 2.

'greeing p. [gri:iŋ] : *seeing* g. S 114. 11.¹

seeing g. [si:iŋ] : *being* g. S 121. 4. + *'greeing* g. S 114. 9.

4. Rimes in [i:p].

asleep av. [æ'sli:p] : *keep* v. S 154. 1.² + *steep* v. S 153. 1.²

creep v. [kri:p] : *peep* v. RL 1248.³ + *sleep* v. ib.³

deep a. [di:p] : *sleep* v. LC 121.⁴ + *weep* v. ib.;⁴ PP 18. 275.⁴

keep v. [ki:p] : *asleep* av. S 154. 3. + *sheep* s. VA 687.⁵ + *weep* v. S 9. 7.⁵

peep ("look") v. [pi:p] : *creep* v. RL 1251.⁶ + *sleep* v. ib.⁶ + *weep* v. VA 1088.⁶

sheep s. [ʃi:p] : *keep* v. VA 685.⁷

sleep v. [sli:p] : *creep* v. RL 1250.⁸ + *deep* a. LC 123. + *peep* v. RL 1250.⁸ + *weep* v. LC 123; †PP 21. 426.

steep v. [sti:p] : *asleep* av. S 153. 3.⁹

weep v. [wi:p] : *deep* a. LC 124;¹⁰ PP 18. 276.¹⁰ + *keep* v. S 9. 5.¹⁰ + *peep* v. VA 1090.¹⁰ + *sleep* v. LC 124;¹⁰ †PP 21. 425.¹⁰

5. Rimes in [i:pŋ].

peeping ("looking") g. [pi:pŋ] : *sleeping* p. RL 1089. + *weeping* p. ib.

— p. — : *sleeping* p. PP 18. 287. + *weeping* p. ib.

sleeping g. [sli:pŋ] : *weeping* g. VA 951.

— p. — : *peeping* g. RL 1090. + — p. PP 18. 286. + *weeping* p. RL 1090; PP 18. 286.

weeping g. [wi:pŋ] : *sleeping* g. VA 949.

— p. — : *peeping* g. RL 1087. + — p. PP 18. 285. + *sleeping* p. RL 1087; PP 18. 285.

¹ *greeing*. ² *a sleepe*. ³ *creepe*. ⁴ *deepe*.

⁵ *keepe*. ⁶ *peepe*. ⁷ *sheepe*. ⁸ *sleepe*. ⁹ *steepe*. ¹⁰ *weepe*.

6. Rimes in [i:ps].

creeps v. [kri:ps] : *sleeps* v. RL 1575.

sleeps v. [sli:ps] : *creeps* v. RL 1574.¹ + *weeps* v. RL 904.¹

weeps v. [wi:ps] : *sleeps* v. RL 906.²

7. Rimes in [i:m].

deem v. [di:m] : *seem* v. S 54. 3.³

esteem s. [es'ti:m] : *seem* v. S. 127. 12.⁴

— v. — : *redeem* v. S 100. 7.⁴

redeem v. [re'di:m] : *esteem* v. S 100. 5.⁵

seem v. [si:m] : *deem* v. S 54. 1.⁶ + *esteem* s. S 127. 10.⁶

8. Rimes in [i:min].

esteeming g. [es'ti:min] : *seeming* g. S 102. 3.

seeming g. [si:min] : *esteeming* g. S 102. 1.

9. Rimes in [i:m(e)d].

deem'd pp. [di:m(e)d] : *esteem'd* pp. S 96. 8, 121. 3.⁷

esteem'd pp. [es'ti:m(e)d] : *deem'd* pp. S 96. 6, 121. 1.⁸

10. Rimes in [i:mz].

deems v. [di:mz] : *extremes* s. RL 1336.

extremes s. [eks'tri:mz], [eks'tre:mz] : *deems* v. RL 1337. + *seems* v. VA 987.⁹

seems v. [si:mz] : *extremes* s. VA 985.¹⁰

11. Rimes in [i:vil], [i:v,l].

devil s. [di:vil], [di:v,l] : *evil* s. RL 85, ¹¹ 847, ¹² &c. (5); S 144. 7; ¹³ PP 2 (= S 144). 21. ¹⁴

evil s. [i:vil], [i:v,l] : *devil* s. RL 87, ¹⁵ 846, ¹⁵ &c. (5); S 144. 5; ¹⁵ PP 2 (= S 144). 19 ¹⁵.

¹ *sleepes*. ² *weepes*. ³ *deeme*. ⁴ *esteeme*.

⁵ *redeeme*. ⁶ *seeme*. ⁷ *deemed*. ⁸ *esteemed*.

⁹ *extreames*. ¹⁰ *seemes*. ¹¹ *deuill*; and once more, S.

¹² *Deuill*; and twice more, S. ¹³ *diuel*. ¹⁴ *Diuell*.

¹⁵ *euill*; and 3 times more, S.

12. Rime in [i:veθ].

relieveth v. [re'li:veθ] : || *upheaveth* v. VA 484.¹

13. Rimes in [i:vz].

grieves v. [gri:vz] : *thieves* s. VA 1024.²

thieves s. [θi:vz] : *grieves* v. VA 1022.³

14. Rimes in [i:f].

brief a. [bri:f] : *grief* s. RL 1309.⁴

chief a. [tʃi:f] : *grief* s. VA 970;⁵ S 42. 3.⁶

grief s. [gri:f] : *brief* a. RL 1308.⁷ + *chief* a. VA 968;⁷ S 42. 1.⁷ + *relief* s. S 34. 9.⁷ + *thief* s. RL 889;⁸ S 40. 11.⁷ 48. 6.⁷

relief s. [re'li:f] : *grief* s. S 34. 11.⁹

thief s. [θi:f] : *grief* s. RL 888;¹⁰ S 40. 9,¹⁰ 48. 8.¹⁰

15. Rimes in [i:d].

bleed v. [bli:d] : *deed* s. RL 228,¹¹ 1732. + *exceed* v. RL 228.¹¹ + *indeed* av. VA 669. + *weed* s. ("herb") VA 1056.

breed v. [bri:d] : *deed* s. RL 499. + *feed* v. VA 171. + *speed* s. RL 499.

deed s. [di:d] : *bleed* v. RL 226, 1730. + *breed* v. RL 502. + *exceed* v. RL 226. + *proceed* v. RL 252.¹² + *speed* s. RL 502. + *steed* s. LC 111. + *weed* s. ("herb") RL 195.¹²

exceed v. [ek'si:d] : *bleed* v. RL 229.¹³ + *deed* s. ib.¹³ + *need* v. S 83. 3. + *steed* s. VA 292.

feed v. [fi:d] : *breed* v. VA 169.

indeed av. [in'di:d] : *bleed* v. VA 667. + †*need* s. PP 21. 423.¹⁴ + *read* v. S 62. 9.

meed s. [mi:d] : *steed* s. VA 15.

need s. [ni:d] : †*indeed* av. PP 21. 424.¹⁵ + *speed* v. S 51. 4.

— v. — : *exceed* v. S 83. 1.

¹ *releeueth*. ² *greeues*. ³ *theeues*. ⁴ *briefe*. ⁵ *chiefe*.

⁶ *cheefe*. ⁷ *griefe*. ⁸ *greefe*. ⁹ *reliefe*. ¹⁰ *theefe*.

¹¹ *bleede*. ¹² *deede*. ¹³ *exceede*. ¹⁴ *indeede*. ¹⁵ *neede*.

proceed v. [pro'si:d] : *deed* s. RL 251.¹ + *weed* s. ("garment") S 76. 8.
read v. [ri:d], [re:d] : *indeed* av. S 62. 11.
speed s. [spi:d] : *breed* v. RL 501. + *deed* s. ib.
 — v. — : *need* s. S 51. 2.
steed s. [sti:d] : *deed* s. LC 112.² + *exceed* v. VA 290. + *meed* s. VA 13.
weed s. ("garment") [wi:d] : *proceed* v. S 76. 6.
 — s. ("herb") — : *bleed* v. VA 1055. + *deed* s. RL 196.

16. Rimes in [i:diŋ].

bleeding p. [bli:diŋ] : *needing* p. PP 18. 267. +
speeding g. PP 18. 267.
feeding g. [fi:diŋ] : *needing* g. S 118. 6.
needing g. [ni:diŋ] : *feeding* g. S 118. 8.
 — p. — : *bleeding* p. PP 18. 268. + *speeding* g. ib.
speeding g. [spi:diŋ] : *bleeding* p. PP 18. 269. +
needing p. ib.

17. Rimes in [i:d not].

breed not v. & av. ['bri:d not] : *feed not* v. & av. PP 18. 246. + *speed not* v. & av. ib.
feed not v. & av. ['fi:d not] : *breed not* v. & av. PP 18. 245.³ + *speed not* v. & av. ib.³
speed not v. & av. ['spi:d not] : *breed not* v. & av. PP 18. 247. + *feed not* v. & av. ib.

18. Rimes in [i:dz].

bleeds v. [bli:dz] : *deeds* s. RL 1824. + *proceeds* v. 1551, 1824. + *sheds (sheeds)* v. RL 1551.
breeds v. [bri:dz] : *deeds* s. RL 907; S 111. 4. + *feeds* v. RL 907.
deeds s. [di:dz] : *bleeds* v. RL 1822. + *breeds* v. RL 908; S 111. 2. + *exceeds* v. S 150. 6. + *feeds* v. RL 908. + *proceeds* v. RL 1822; S 131. 13. + *sheds (sheeds)* v. S 34. 14. + *weeds* s. S 69. 10, 94. 13.⁴

¹ *proceede.* ² *Steed.* ³ *feede not.* ⁴ *deedes.*

19-24.] RIMES IN [i:t], [i:tñes], [i:ts], [i:tſt], [i:tſ di:], [i:n]. 123-

exceeds v. [ek'si:dz] : *deeds* s. S 150. 8.

feeds v. [fi:dz] : *breeds* v. RL 905.¹ + *deeds* s. ib.¹

proceeds v. [pro'si:dz] : *bleeds* v. RL 1552, 1825. +
deeds s. ib.; S 131. 14. + *sheds (sheeds)* v. RL
1552.

sheds (i. e. sheeds) v. [ſi:dz] : *bleeds* v. RL 1549.²

+ *deeds* s. S 34. 13.² + *proceeds* v. RL 1549.²

weeds s. ("herbs") [wi:dz] : *deeds* s. S 69. 12, 94. 14.

19. Rimes in [i:t].

greet v. [gri:t] : *sweet* a. S 145. 8.³

meet v. [mi:t] : *sweet* a. S 5. 13,⁴ 94. 11.⁴

sweet s. [swi:t] : *unmeet* a. PP 17 (from LL 4. 3). 240.

— a. — : *greet* v. S 145. 6. + *meet* v. S 5. 14, 94. 9.

unmeet a. [un'mi:t] : *sweet* s. PP 17 (from LL 4. 3).
239.

20. Rimes in [i:tñes].

meetness s. [mi:tñes] : *sweetness* s. S 118. 7.⁵

sweetness s. [swi:tñes] : *meetness* s. 118. 5.⁶

21. Rimes in [i:ts].

*fleet'st (i. e. *fleets)* v. [fli:ts] : *sweets* s. S 19. 5.

sweets s. [swi:ts] : *fleet'st (*fleets)* v. S 19. 7.

22. Rime in [i:tſt].

beseech'd pp. [bi'si:tſt] : || *enrich'd* pp. LC 207.⁷ + || *im-pleach'd* pp. ib.⁷

23. Rime in ['itſ di:].

beseech thee v. & pn. [bi'si:tſ di:] : || *teach thee* v. & pn.
VA 404.

24. Rimes in [i:n].

been pp. (i) [bi:n] : *seen* pp. S 97. 1.⁸ + *spleen* s. PP
6. 78.⁸ * * For (ii) see rimes in [in].

¹ *feedes.* ² *sheeds.* ³ *greete.* ⁴ *meete.* ⁵ *meet-nesse.* ⁶ *sweetnesse.* ⁷ *beseecht.* ⁸ *beene.*

green s. [gri:n] : *seen* pp. VA 146; ¹ S 68. 11. ¹
 — a. — : *queen* s. PP 4. 44. ¹ + *seen* pp. S 33. 3, ¹
 63. 14. ¹ 104. 8. ¹ + *teen* s. VA 806. ¹
keen a. [ki:n] : *seen* pp. LC 161. ² + *unseen* pp. S
 118. 1. ²
queen s. [kwi:n] : *green* a. PP 4. 46. + *seen* pp. VA
 503, ³ 1193; RL 66; ⁴ S 96. 5; ⁴ PT 31. ⁴
seen pp. [si:n] : *been* pp. S 97. 3. ⁵ + *green* s. VA
 148; ⁵ S 68. 9. ⁵ + — a. S 33. 1, ⁵ 63. 13, ⁵ 104. 6. ⁵
 + *keen* a. LC 160. + *queen* s. VA 504, ⁵ 1194;
 RL 64; ⁵ S 96. 7; ⁵ PT 30. ⁵ + *teen* s. LC 190. ⁵
spleen s. [spli:n] : *been* pp. PP 6 (an.). 76. ⁶
teen s. [ti:n] : *green* a. VA 808; ⁷ LC 192. ⁷
unseen pp. [un'si:n] : *keen* a. S 118. 3. ⁸

25. Rimes in ['i:n ðem].

between them pr. & pn. [be'twi:n ðem] : *seen them*
 pp. & pn. VA 355. ⁹
seen them pp. & pn. ['si:n ðem] : *between them* pp. &
 pn. VA 357. ¹⁰

26. Rimes in [i:l].

feel v. [fi:l] : *steel* s. VA 201; ¹¹ RL 756; ¹¹ S 120. 2. ¹¹
steel s. [sti:l] : *feel* v. VA 199; ¹² RL 755; ¹² S 120. 4. ¹²
 + *wheel* s. RL 951. ¹²
wheel s. [hwi:l] : *steel* s. RL 952. ¹³

27. Rimes in ['i:l it].

feel it v. & pn. ['fi:l it] : *steel it* v. & pn. VA 373. ¹⁴
steel it v. & pn. ['sti:l it] : *feel it* v. & pn. VA 375. ¹⁵

28. Rimes in [i:ld].

field s. [fi:ld] : *gild* v. RL 58. + *held* (**hield*) pp. S 2. 2.
 + || *kill'd* pp. RL 72. + *shield* s. RL 58. + *wield*

¹ *greene*. ² *keene*. ³ *queene*. ⁴ *Queene*. ⁵ *seene*,
⁶ *spleene*. ⁷ *teene*. ⁸ *vnseene*. ⁹ *betweene them*.
¹⁰ *seene them*. ¹¹ *feele*. ¹² *steele*. ¹³ *wheele*.
¹⁴ *feele it*. ¹⁵ *steele it*.

29-33.] RIMES IN [i:lded], [i:ldz], [i:lz], [i:θ], [i:z]. 125.

v. RL 1430. + *yield* v. VA 454, 894; RL 72, 1430.

gild v. [gi(:)ld] : *field* s. RL 60.¹ + *shield* s. ib.¹
held (i. e. **hield*) pp. [hi:ld] : *field* s. S 2. 4. + *stell'd* (steeld) pp. S 24. 3.

shield s. [ʃi:ld] : *field* s. RL 61. + *gild* v. ib.

stell'd (i. e. *steel'd*) pp. [sti:ld] : *held* (**hield*) S 24. 1.²

wield v. [wi:ld] : *field* s. RL 1432. + *yield* v. ib.

yield v. [ji:ld] : *field* s. VA 452,³ 893; ³ RL 75, ³ 1433.³
+ || *kill'd* pp. RL 75.³ + *wield* v. RL 1433.³

29. Rimes in [i:lded].

builded pt. [bi(:)lded] : *shielded* pt. LC 152. + *yielded* pt. ib.

shielded pt. [ʃi:lded] : *builded* pt. LC 151.⁴ + *yielded* pt. ib.⁴

yielded pt. [ji:lded] : *builded* pt. LC 149.⁵ + *shielded* pt. ib.⁵

30. Rimes in [i:ldz].

†*fields* s. [fi:ldz] : *yields* v. PP 20. 355.

†*yields* v. [ji:ldz] : *fields* s. PP 20. 356.⁶

31. Rimes in [i:lz].

feels v. [fi:lz] : *heels* s. VA 311.⁷ + *kneels* v. VA 352.⁷

heels s. [hi:lz] : *feels* v. VA 312.⁸

kneels v. [kni:lz] : *feels* v. VA 350.⁹

32. Rime in [i:θ].

teeth s. [ti:θ] : || *with* prp. VA 269.

33. Rimes in [i:z].

agrees v. [æ'gri;z] : *sees* v. VA 288; RL 1095.

sees v. [si:z] : *agrees* v. VA 287; RL 1093.

¹ *guild*.

² *steeld*.

³ *yeeld*.

⁴ *sheelded*.

⁶ *yeelded*.

⁶ *yeeld* (sic).

⁹ *kneeles*.

⁸ *heeles*.

34. Rimes in [i:s].

Greece s. [gri:s] : *piece* s. RL 1368.
piece s. [pi:s] : *Greece* s. RL 1366.¹

35. Rimes in [i:k].

cheek s. [tʃi:k] : *meek* a. RL 708.² + *seek* v. S 67. 5.²
meek a. [mi:k] : *cheek* s. RL 710.³
seek v. [si:k] : *cheek* s. S 67. 7.⁴ + *week* s. RL 211.⁴
week s. [wi:k] : *seek* v. RL 213.⁵

36. Rimes in [i:ks].

cheeks s. [tʃi:ks] : *reeks* v. S 130. 6.⁶ + *seeks* v. VA 50,⁶ 475.⁶ + *weeks* s. S 116. 9.
reeks v. [ri:ks] : *cheeks* s. S 130. 8.⁷
seeks v. [si:ks] : *cheeks* s. VA 52,⁸ 477.⁸
weeks s. [wi:ks] : *cheeks* s. S 116. 11.⁹

II. [i]-RIMES.

37. Rimes in [ip].

lip s. [lip] : *slip* v. VA 127.
slip v. [slip] : *lip* s. VA 129.

38. Rimes in [ips].

chips s. [tʃips] : *lips* s. S 128. 10.
hips s. [hips] : *lips* s. VA 44.
lips s. [lips] : *chips* s. S 128. 12. + *hips* s. VA 46. +
 †*skips* v. PP 11. 151.¹⁰ + *slips* s. VA 516. +
trips v. VA 724.
 †*skips* v. [skips] : *lips* s. PP 11. 153.
slips s. [slips] : *lips* s. VA 515.
trips v. [trips] : *lips* s. VA 722.

¹ *peece*. ² *cheeke*. ³ *meeke*. ⁴ *seeke*. ⁵ *weeke*.
⁶ *cheekes*. ⁷ *reekes*. ⁸ *seekes*. ⁹ *weekes*. ¹⁰ *lippes*.

39. Rimes in [im].

brim s. [brim] : *him* pn. PP 6 (an.). 80.

grim a. [grim] : *him* pn. VA 920.

him pn. [him] : *brim* s. PP 6 (an.). 82. + *grim* a. VA 922. + *trim* s. S 98.4; LC 119. + — a. VA 1080.

trim s. [trim] : *him* pn. S 98.2; LC 118.¹

— a. — : *him* pn. VA 1079.

40. Rimes in [imp,l].

dimple s. [dimp,l] : *simple* a. VA 242.

simple a. [simp,l] : *dimple* s. VA 244.

41. Rimes in [imd].

dimm'd pp. [dimd] : *untrimm'd* pp. S 18. 6.

untrimm'd pp. [un'trimd] : *dimm'd* pp. S 18. 8.²

42. Rimes in [iv].

achieve v. [æ'tʃiv] : *live* v. S 67. 3.³

give v. [giv] : *live* v. RL 987, 1053; S 4. 6, 13. 4, &c. (7).

live v. [liv] : *achieve* v. S 67. 1. + *give* v. RL 986, 1051; S 4. 8, 13. 2, &c. (7).

43. Rimes in [ivin].

giving g. [givin] : *living* p. RL 1715.

living p. [livin] : *giving* g. RL 1714.

44. Rime in [ift].

shift s. [sift] : || *theft* s. RL 920.

45. Rimes in [id].

did pt. [did] : *forbid* pp. LC 148.

forbid v. [for'bid] : *hid* pp. S 65. 12.

— pp. — : *did* pt. LC 150.⁴

hid pp. [hid] : *forbid* v. S 65. 10.

¹ *trimme*. ² *vntrim'd*. ³ *atchiue*. ⁴ *forbidde*.

46. Rimes in [it].

hit v. [hit] : *it* pn. VA 940.

— pp. — : *sit* v. VA 1033.

it pn. [it] : *hit* v. VA 938. + *sit* v. S 103. 14. + *wit* s. RL 154. + *writ* pp. RL 1294, 1333.

knit pp. [knit] : *wit* s. S 26. 2.

sit v. [sit] : *hit* pp. VA 1035. + *it* pn. S 103. 13. + *wit* s. S 37. 7.

wit s. [wit] : *it* pn. RL 153. + *knit* pp. S 26. 4. + *wit* s. S 37. 5. + *writ* pp. S 23. 14,¹ 84. 11. + *yet* av. VA 1008.

writ pp. [writ] : *it* pn. RL 1295, 1331. + *wit* s. S 23. 13, 84. 9.

yet av. [jit], [jet] : *wit* s. VA 1007.

47. Rimes in [iti].

city s. [siti] : *pity* s. RL 469,² 1554;³ LC 176.²

ditty s. [diti] : †*pity* PP 21. 383.³ + *pretty* a. PP 15. 199.⁴ + *witty* a. VA 836.⁵

pity s. [piti] : *city* s. RL 468,⁶ 1553;⁷ LC 178.⁷ + †*ditty* s. PP 21. 384.⁸

pretty a. [priti], [preti] : *ditty* s. PP 15. 201.

witty a. [witi] : *ditty* s. VA 838.⁹

48. Rimes in [ited].

committed pp. [ko'mited] : *fitted* pp. S 119. 5.

fitted pp. [fited] : *committed* pp. S 119. 7.

49. Rime in [it,l].

brittle a. [brit,l] : || *fickle* a. PP 7. 87.

50. Rimes in [its].

befits v. [bi'fits] : *commits* v. S 41. 3.

commits v. [ko'mits] : *befits* v. S 41. 1. + *sits* v. S 9. 14.

fits s. [fits] : *sits* v. RL 856. + *wits* s. ib.

— v. — : *hits* v. S 120. 12. + *sits* v. VA 327.

¹ *wiht* (misprint). ² *Citty*. ³ *Ditty*. ⁴ *ditte* (sic).
⁵ *dittie*. ⁶ *pittie*. ⁷ *pitty*. ⁸ *Pitty*. ⁹ *wittie*.

hits v. [hits] : *fits* v. S 120. 10.

parasites (i. e. *parasits*) s. [pærəſeſts] : *wits* s. VA 848.¹

pits s. [pits] : *wits* s. VA 247.

sits v. [ſits] : *fits* s. RL 858. + — v. VA 325. +

wits s. RL 288, 858.

wits s. [wits] : *fits* s. RL 859. + *parasites* (*parasits*)

s. VA 850. + *pits* s. VA 249. + *sits* v. RL 290, 859.

51. Rime in [itſt].

enrich'd pp. [in'ritſt] : || *beseech'd* pp. LC 208.² + || *em-pleach'd* pp. ib.²

52. Rimes in [in].

been (i. e. **bin*) pp. (II) [bin] : *sin* s. RL 210.³ * * * For (I) see rimes in [i:n].

begin v. [bi'gin] : *chin* s. VA 60; RL 470. + *sin* s. RL 342; S 114. 14.⁴

chin s. [tſin] : *begin* v. VA 59; RL 472. + *in* av. VA 85. + *skin* s. RL 420; LC 92.⁵

in av. [in] : *chin* s. VA 87.

sin s. [sin] : *been* (**bin*) pp. RL 209. + *begin* v. RL 343; S 114. 13.⁶

skin s. [skin] : *chin* s. RL 419; ⁷ LC 94.

win v. [win] : *within* av. S 119. 4.

within av. [wid'in] : *win* v. S 119. 2.

53. Rimes in [int].

dint s. [dint] : *print* s. VA 354.

print s. [print] : *dint* s. VA 353.

54. Rime in [inted].

imprinted pp. [im'printed] : || *contented* pp. VA 511.

¹ *parasits*. ² *inricht*. ³ *beene*. ⁴ *beginne*.

⁵ *chinne*. ⁶ *sinne*. ⁷ *skinne*.

55. Rimes in [il].

fill v. [fil] : *ill* a. S 112. 1. + *kill* v. S 56. 5.
fulfil v. [ful'fil] : *kill* v. RL 628, ¹ 1635. ¹ + *Will* npr. S 136. 4. ² + *will* s. RL 628, ¹ 1635. ¹
hill s. [hil] : *still* av. VA 697; S 7. 5. + *will* s. PP 9. 121.
ill s. [il] : *kill* v. RL 380, 996. + *skill* s. RL 1244; S 66. 12. + *spill* v. RL 996. + *still* av. RL 380, 476; S 147. 3. + *will* s. RL 304, 1207; S 57. 14. + — v. RL 1244.
— a. — : *fill* v. S 112. 3. + *quill* s. RL 1300. + *skill* s. RL 1530; S 91. 3, 150. 5. ³ + *still* av. RL 1530. + *will* s. RL 1300.
— av. — : *still* av. S 144. 4; ³ PP 2 (= S 144). 18. + *will* s. S 89. 5. + — v. S 22. 12.
kill v. [kil] : *fill* v. S 56. 7. + *fulfil* v. RL 627, 1636. + *ill* s. RL 383, 998. + || *sentinel* s. VA 652. + *skill* s. S 126. 8. + *spill* v. RL 998. + *still* a. RL 168. + — av. VA 618; RL 250, 383. + *Will* npr. S 135. 14. + *will* s. RL 250, 627, 1636.
quill s. [kwil] : *ill* a. RL 1297. + *still* a. S 85. 3. + *will* s. RL 1297.
skill s. [skil] : *ill* s. RL 1243; S 66. 10. + — a. RL 1528; S 91. 1, 150. 7. + *kill* v. S 126. 7. + *still* av. RL 1099, 1134, &c. (4); S 16. 14, 24. 5. + *will* s. LC 125. ⁴ + — v. RL 1243.
spill v. [spil] : *ill* s. RL 999. + *kill* v. ib.
still a. [stil] : *kill* v. RL 167. + *quill* s. S 85. 1.
— v. — : *Will* npr. S 143. 14.
— av. — : *hill* s. VA 699; S 7. 7. + *ill* s. RL 382, 475; S 147. 1. + — a. RL 1531. + — av. S 144. 2; PP 2 (= S 144). 16. + *kill* v. VA 617; RL 249, 382. + *skill* s. RL 1098, 1133, &c. (4); S 16. 13, 24. 7. ⁵ + *Will* npr. S 135. 3, 135. 9, 136. 13. + *will* s. VA 480; RL 249, 727; S 134. 4; PP 10. 140.

¹ *fulfil*.² *fullfill*.³ *il*.⁴ *skil*.⁵ *stil*.

Will npr. [wil] : *fulfil* v. S 136. 2.¹ + *kill* v. S 135. 14.¹
 + *still* v. S 143. 13.¹ + — av. S 135. 1,¹ 135. 11,¹
 136. 14.¹
will s. — : *fulfil* v. RL 625, 1633. + *hill* s. PP 9.
 123. + *ill* s. RL 302, 1205; S 57. 13.² + — a.
 RL 1299. + — av. S 89. 7.³ + *kill* v. RL 247,
 625, 1633. + *quill* s. RL 1299. + *skill* s. LC
 126. + *still* a. VA 479; RL 247, 728; S 134. 2;
 PP 10. 138.
 — v. — : *ill* s. RL 1241. + — av. S 22. 10. + *skill*
 s. RL 1241.

56. Rimes in [iliŋ].

a-billing g. [æ-'biliŋ] : *unwilling* a. VA 366.⁴
filling p. [filin] : *spilling* p. RL 1234. + *willing* a. ib.
spilling p. [spilin] : *filling* p. RL 1236. + *willing* a. ib.
unwilling a. [un'wiliŋ] : *a-billing* g. VA 365.
willing a. [wiliŋ] : *filling* p. RL 1237. + *spilling* p. ib.

57. Rimes in [ileθ].

filleth v. [fileθ] : *willeth* v. VA 548.
willeth v. [wileθ] : *filleth* v. VA 550.

58. Rimes in [ild].

distill'd pp. [di'stild] : *kill'd* pp. S 6. 2.⁵
fill'd pt. [fld] : *kill'd* pp. RL 1804.⁶ + *spill'd* pp. ib.
fulfill'd pp. [ful'fld] : *hild* pp. RL 1258.⁷ + *kill'd* pp. ib.
hild pp. [hild] : *fulfill'd* pp. RL 1257. + *kill'd* pp. ib.
kill'd pp. [kild] : *distill'd* pp. S 6. 4.⁸ + *field* s. RL
 74.⁹ + *fill'd* pt. RL 1803.¹⁰ + *fulfill'd* pp. RL
 1255.⁹ + *hild* pp. ib.⁹ + *spill'd* pp. VA 1165;⁹
 RL 1803.¹⁰ + *yield* v. RL 74.⁹
spill'd pp. [spild] : *fill'd* pp. RL 1801.¹¹ + *kill'd* pp.
 VA 1167;¹² RL 1801.¹¹

59. Rimes in [ilz].

bills s. ("beaks") [bilz] : *gills* s. VA 1102.¹³
gills s. [gilz] : *bills* s. VA 1100.¹⁴.

¹ *Will* (in italics). ² *Will.* ³ *wil.* ⁴ *a billing.*

⁵ *distil'd.* ⁶ *fld.* ⁷ *fulfill'd.* ⁸ *kil'd.* ⁹ *kild.*

¹⁰ *kild* (sic). ¹¹ *spil'd.* ¹² *spild.* ¹³ *bils.* ¹⁴ *gils.*

60. Rime in [irit].

spirit s. [spirit] : || *merit* s. S 108. 2.

61. Rime in [irdz].

birds s. [birdz] : || *herds* s. VA 455.

62. Rimes in [irt,l].

†*kirtle* s. [kirt,l] : *myrtle* s. PP 20. 363. ¹

†*myrtle* s. [mirt,l] : *kirtle* s. PP 20. 364. ²

63. Rime in [iθ].

with prp. [wiθ] : || *teeth* s. VA 270.

64. Rimes in [iz], [is].

his pn. [hiz], [his] : *is* v. RL 1793; S 67. 11, 80. 7.

is v. [iz], [is] : *amiss* av. S 59. 1, 151. 1. + *bliss* s. RL 390. + *his* pn. RL 1795; S 67. 9, 80. 5. + *is* v. (sic) PP 3 (from LL 4. 3). 37, 39. + *kiss* s. VA 538; RL 390. + *this* pn. VA 615; S 72. 11.

65. Rimes in [is].

amiss av. [æ'mis] : *is* v. S 59. 3, ³ 151. 3. ³ + *this* pn. S 35. 7; ³ PP 18. 248. ⁴

bliss s. [blis] : *is* v. RL 389. ⁵ + *kiss* s. ib. ⁵

kiss s. [kis] : *bliss* s. RL 387. ⁶ + *is* v. VA 536; ⁷ RL 387. ⁶ + *miss* s. VA 54. ⁶ + *this* pn. VA 207, ⁷ 723. ⁷

— v. — : *this* pn. S 128. 14. ⁸

miss s. ("mistake") [mis] : *kiss* s. VA 53. ⁹

this pn. [dis] : *amiss* av. S 35. 5; PP 18. 252. + *is* v. VA 613; S 72. 9. + *kiss* s. VA 205, 721. + — v. S 128. 13.

Kirtle. ² *Mirtle.* ³ *amisse.* ⁴ *amis.* ⁵ *blisse.*
⁶ *kisse.* ⁷ *kis.* ⁸ *kisse.* ⁹ *missee.*

66. Rimes in [is̄iɔn], [isiŋ].

commission s. [ko'miſiɔn], [-iun] : || *impression* s. VA 568.

disposition s. [dispo'ziſiɔn], [-iun] : *imposition* s. RL 1695.

imposition s. [impo'ziſiɔn], [-iun] : *disposition* s. RL 1697.

67. Rimes in ['is̄ iu].

hiss you v. & pn. ['his̄ iu] : *kiss you* v. & pn. VA 1084.¹

kiss you v. & pn. ['kis̄ iu] : *hiss you* v. & pn. VA 1082.²

68. Rimes in [isiŋ].

kissing g. [kisiŋ] : *missing* p. VA 606.

missing p. [mis̄iŋ] : *kissing* g. VA 605.

69. Rimes in [isez].

hisses v. [hisez] : *kisses* s. VA 17.

kisses s. [kisez] : *hisses* v. VA 18.

70. Rimes in [ist].

list v. [list] : *miss'd* pp. RL 1008.

miss'd pp. [mist] : *list* v. RL 1007.³ + *subsist* v. S 122. 8.³

subsist v. [sub'sist] : *miss'd* pp. S 122. 6.

71. Rimes in [isteθ].

listeth v. [listeθ] : *resisteth* v. VA 564.

resisteth v. [re'zisteθ], [re'sisteθ] : *listeth* v. VA 563.

72. Rimes in [iſt].

diminish'd pp. [di'minifst] : *unfinish'd* pp. VA 417.⁴

unfinish'd pp. [un'finifst] : *diminish'd* pp. VA 415.⁵

¹ *hisse* you. ² *kisse* you. ³ *mist*. ⁴ *diminifst*.

⁵ *vnfinisht*.

73. Rimes in [igor], [iger].

rigour s. [rigor], [-ger] : *vigour* s. VA 954.
vigour s. [vigor], [-ger] : *rigour* s. VA 953.

74. Rimes in [ik].

heretic s. [heretik] : *politic* a. S 124. 9.¹
politic a. [politik] : *heretic* s. S 124. 11.²
prick s. [prik] : *sick* a. RL 781.³ + *thick* av. ib.³
sick a. [sik] : *prick* s. RL 779.⁴ + *thick* av. ib.⁴
thick av. [θik] : *prick* s. RL 782.⁵ + *sick* a. ib.⁵

75. Rimes in [ikt].

contradict v. [kontræ'dikt] : *inflict* v. RL 1631.
inflict v. [in'flikt] : *contradict* v. RL 1630.
interdict v. [inter'dikt] : *strict* a. PT 9.
strict a. [strikt] : *interdict* v. PT 12.

76. Rime in [ik,l].

fickle a. [fik,l] : || *brittle* a. PP 5.. 85.

77. Rime in [ikli(j)].

quickly av. [kwikli(j)] : || *unlikely* av. VA 990.

78. Rimes in [iks].

pricks v. [priks] : *sticks* v. RL 319. + *tricks* s. ib.
sticks v. [stiks] : *pricks* v. RL 317. + *tricks* s. ib.
tricks s. [triks] : *pricks* v. RL 320.⁶ + *sticks* v. ib.⁶

79. Rimes in [iksed], [ikst].

commix'd pp. [ko'mikst] : *fix'd* pp. LC 28.⁷
fixed, *fix'd* pp. [fiksed], [fikst] : *commix'd* pp. LC 27.⁸ + *intermix'd* pp. S 101. 6.⁸ + *mixed*, *mix'd* pp. VA 487; ⁸ RL 561.

¹ *Heriticke* (in italics). ² *pollitick*. ³ *pricke*. ⁴ *sicke*.
⁵ *thicke*. ⁶ *trickes*. ⁷ *commxit* (misprint). ⁸ *sixt*.

intermix'd pp. [inter'mikst] : *fix'd* pp. S 101. 8.¹
mixed, mix'd pp. [miksed], [mikst] : *fixed, fix'd* pp.
 VA 489; ² RL 563.

80. Rimes in [iŋ].

bring v. [brɪŋ] : *sing* v. S 39. 3. + *spring* s. VA 658. + *sting* s. RL 491.

†*flattering* g. [flæterɪŋ] : *king* s. PP 21. 413.

honouring g. [onorɪŋ], [onerɪŋ] : *ruining* g. S 125. 2.³

king s. [kɪŋ] : †*flattering* g. PP 21. 414.⁴ + *misgoverning* g. RL 652.⁴ + *spring* s. RL 606; ⁴

S 63. 6.⁴ + *sting* v. RL 37.⁴ + *thing* s. RL 37,⁴ 601,⁴ &c. (4). + *wing* s. PT 11.⁴

misgoverning g. [mis'guvernɪŋ] : *king* s. RL 654.⁵

niggarding g. [nigærdinŋ] : *spring* s. S 1. 12.

ordering g. [orderɪŋ] : *sing* v. S 8. 10.

prefiguring p. [pre'figiurɪŋ], [-gerɪŋ] : *sing* v. S 106. 10.

ruining g. [riuiniŋ] : *honouring* g. S 125. 4.

sing v. [sɪŋ] : *bring* v. S 39. 1.⁶ + *ordering* g. S 8. 12. + *prefiguring* p. S 106. 12. + †*sorrowing* g. PP 21. 397. + *spring* s. RL 333, 871; S 102. 7; ⁶

†PP 21. 377. + *thing* s. RL 333. + *wing* s. S 78. 5.

†*sorrowing* g. [sorouɪŋ], [soro:ɪŋ] : *sing* v. PP 21. 398.

spring s. [sprɪŋ] : *bring* v. VA 656. + *king* s. RL 604; S 63. 8.⁷ + *niggarding* g. S 1. 10. + *sing* v. RL 331, 869; S 102. 5; †PP 21. 378. + *sting* s. PP 10. 132. + *thing* s. RL 331, 604; S 98. 1.

sting s. [stɪŋ] : *bring* v. RL 493. + *spring* s. PP 10. 134. + *thing* s. RL 364.
 — v. — : *king* s. RL 40. + *thing* s. ib.

thing s. [θɪŋ] : *king* s. RL 39, 602, &c. (4). + *sing* v. RL 334. + *spring* s. ib., 607; S 98. 3. —
sting s. RL 363. + — v. RL 39.

wing s. [wɪŋ] : *king* s. PT 10. + *sing* v. S 78. 7.

¹ *intermixt.* ² *mixt.* ³ *honoring.* ⁴ *King*; and twice more, RL. ⁵ *mis-gouerning.* ⁶ *singe.* ⁷ *Spring.*

81. Rimes in [iŋ not].

bring not v. & av. ['briŋ not] : *sing not* v. & av. PP
 18. 283. + *spring not* v. & av. ib.
sing not v. & av. ['siŋ not] : *bring not* v. & av. PP
 18. 282. + *spring not* v. & av. ib.
spring not v. & av. ['sprɪŋ not] : *bring not* v. & av. PP
 18. 281. + *sing not* v. & av. ib.

82. Rimes in [iŋz].

brings v. [briŋz] : *kings* s. S 29. 13.
kings s. [kiŋz] : *brings* v. S 29. 14.¹ + *things* s.
 VA 995; RL 939,¹ 1812; ¹ S 115. 6.¹
sings v. [siŋz] : *wings* s. VA 305.
springs s. [sprɪŋz] : *things* s. RL 950. + *wings* s. ib.
things s. [θiŋz] : *kings* s. VA 996; RL 941, 1813;
 S 115. 8. + *springs* s. RL 947. + *wings* s. ib.
wings s. [wiŋz] : *sings* v. VA 306. + *springs* s. RL
 949. + *things* s. ib.

83. Rimes in [iŋgled], [iŋg,ld].

mingled pp. [mingled], [-g,ld] : *singled* pp. VA 691.
singled pp. [singled], [-g,ld] : *mingled* pp. VA 693.

84. Rimes in [iŋk].

drink v. [drinŋk] : *think* v. S 111. 9.²
think v. [θiŋk] : *drink* v. S 111. 11.³

III. [ij] - RIMES.

85. Rimes in [ij].

advisedly av. [æd'vijzedlij] : *by* av. RL 1816.⁴ + *eye*
 s. RL 180.⁴ + *fly* v. ib.⁴
affectedly av. [æ'fektedlij] : *secrecy* s. LC 48.

¹ *Kings.* ² *drinke.* ³ *thinke.* ⁴ *aduisedlie.*

alchemy s. [ælkemij] : *eye* s. S 33. 4.¹ + *flattery* s. S 114. 4.²

amplify v. [æmplifij] : *quality* s. LC 209.³

antiquity s. [æn'tikwitij] : *iniquity* s. S 62. 10.⁴

astronomy s. [æ'stronomij] : *quality* s. S 14. 2.⁵

audaciously av. [a'dæ:siuslij] : *livery* s. RL 1223.⁶ + *modesty* s. ib.⁶

audacity s. [a'dæsitij] : *leisurely* av. RL 1346.⁷ + *saucily* av. ib.⁷

authority s. [a:'θoritij] : *simplicity* s. S 66. 9.⁸

bastardy s. [bæstærdij] : *eye* s. RL 522.⁹ + *obloquy* s. ib.⁹

beautify v. [beutifij] : *modesty* s. RL 404.¹⁰ + *mortality* s. ib.¹⁰

by av. [bij] : *advisedly* av. RL 1814. + †*cry* v. PP 21. 386. + *espy* v. VA 259. + *eye* s. VA 282; PP 6. 79. + *nigh* av. LC 59. + *remedy* s. S 154. 9. + *sky* s. VA 347.

— prp. — : *lie* v. ("rest") S 73. 12.

canopy s. [kanopij] : *eternity* s. S 125. 1.

chastity s. [tʃæstijij] : *eye* s. PP 4. 50.¹¹ + *infirmiti* s. PT 61.¹² + *luxury* s. LC 315.¹¹ + *posteri*ty s. PT 61.¹² + *scarcity* s. VA 751.¹¹

chivalry s. [ʃivælrij] : *Italy* npr. RL 109.¹³ + *victory* s. ib.¹³

company s. [kumpænij] : *eye* s. RL 1584.¹⁴ + *melody* s. RL 1110.¹⁴ + *sky* s. RL 1584.¹⁴ + *society* s. RL 1110.¹⁴

cry s. [krij] : *lustily* av. VA 870.

— v. — : †*by* av. PP 21. 385. + *jollity* s. S 66. 1. + *patiently* av. RL 1639.

defy v. [de'fij] : *lie* ("speak falsely") v. S 123. 9.¹⁵

deny v. [de'nij] : *lie* ("rest") v. S 46. 7.

destiny s. [destinij] : *fly* v. RL 1729.¹⁶

¹ *alcumy*.² *Alcumie* (in italics).³ *amplifie*.⁴ *antiquitie*.⁵ *Astronomy*.⁶ *audaciouslie*.⁷ *audacitie*.⁸ *authoritie*.⁹ *bastardie*.¹⁰ *beautifie*.¹¹ *chastitie*.¹² *Chastitie*.¹³ *chiualrie*.¹⁴ *companie*.¹⁵ *defie*.¹⁶ *destinie*.

dexterity s. [deks'teritij] : *majesty* s. RL 1389.¹⁷
die v. [dij] : *dignity* s. S 94. 10. + *eye* s. RL 274, 1139, 1477; S 9. 3, 25. 8. + *fly* v. RL 231. + *I* pn. VA 1017; RL 1139. + *infamy* s. RL 1052. + *iniquity* s. RL 1686. + *lie* v. ("rest") VA 246; S 81. 6.² 92. 12. + *livery* s. RL 1052. + *memory* s. S 1. 2. + *thereby* av. S 11. 14.
dignity s. [dignitij] : *die* v. S 94. 12. + *eye* s. RL 437.³
discovery s. [dis'kuverij] : *quality* s. RL 1314. + *uncertainly* av. ib.
dry a. [drij] : *high* av. VA 552.⁴ + *lie* v. ("rest") VA 233.⁴
 — v. — : *eye* s. VA 964.⁵
dye s. [dij] : *fearfully* av. PP 18. 284.⁶ + *wantonly* av. S 54. 5.⁶
ecstasy s. [ekstæsij] : *fantasy* s. VA 895.⁷
enemy s. [enemij] : *impiety* s. RL 1171.⁸ + *infamy* s. ib.⁸
enmity s. [enmitij] : *infamy* s. RL 503. + *posternity* s. S 55. 9.⁹
espy v. [e'spij] : *by* av. VA 261.
eternity s. [e:t'ternitij] : *canopy* s. S 125. 3. + *extremity* s. RL 967.¹⁰ + *memory* s. S 77. 8, ¹¹ 122. 4.
extremity s. [eks'tremitij] : *eternity* s. RL 969.¹²
eye s. [ij] : *advisedly* av. RL 179. + *alchemy* s. S 33. 2.¹³ + *bastardy* s. RL 520. + *by* av. VA 281; PP 6. 81.¹³ + *chastity* s. PP 4. 48.¹³ + *company* s. RL 1586. + *die* v. RL 276.¹³ 1138, 1476; S 9. 1, 25. 6. + *dignity* s. RL 435. + *dry* v. VA 962. + *eye* s. (sic) LC 247,¹³ 250. + *fly* v. RL 179, 1015; LC 247,¹³ 250, 323. + *gravity* s. S 49. 6. + *hie* v. RL 1339. + *history* s. S 93. 5. + *I* pn. RL 1138. + *lie* s. S 152. 13. + — v. ("rest") VA 644, 661; RL 1339; S 31. 6. + *majesty* s. RL 95; S 7. 2. + *nigh* av. VA 342. + *obloquy* s. RL 520. + *per-*

¹ *dexteritie*. ² *dye*. ³ *dignitie*. ⁴ *drie*. ⁵ *drye*.
⁶ *die*. ⁷ *extasie*. ⁸ *enemie*. ⁹ *emnitie* (sic). ¹⁰ *Eternitie*. ¹¹ *eternitie*. ¹² *extremitie*. ¹³ *eie*.

jury s. PP 3 (from LL 4.3). 29.¹ + *piety* s. RL 540. + *remedy* s. S 62.1.¹ + *satisfy* v. RL 95. + *sky* s. VA 182, 486, 816; RL 1227, 1586. + *stedfastly* av. VA 1065. + *sympathy* s. RL 1227.

fantasy s. [fæntæsij] : *ecstasy* s. VA 897.²

fearfully av. [ferfūlij] : *dye* s. PP 18. 288.³

flattery s. [flæterij] : *alchemy* s. S 114. 2.

fly v. [flij] : *advisedly* av. RL 177.⁴ + *destiny* s. RL 1728.⁴ + *die* v. RL 230.⁴ + *eye* s. RL 177,⁴ 1014;⁴ LC 249 (twice),⁴ 325.⁵ + *majesty* s. S 78. 6.⁴ + *mutiny* s. RL 1150.⁴ + *readily* av. ib.⁴ + *sky* s. RL 1406.⁴

fortify v. [fortifij] : *memory* s. S 63. 9.⁶

gravity s. [grævitij] : *eye* s. S 49. 8.⁷

hie v. [hij] : *eye* s. RL 1341. + *lie* v. ("rest") ib.

high s. — : *majesty* s. VA 854.⁸

— av. — : *dry* a. VA 551.⁸

history s. [historij] : *eye* s. S 93. 7.

husbandry s. [huzbændrij] : *posterity* s. S 3. 6.

I pn. [ij] : *die* v. VA 1015; RL 1136. + *eye* s. RL 1136. + *lie* s. S 72. 7.

impiety s. [im'pijetij] : *enemy* s. RL 1174.⁹ + *infamy* s. ib.⁹ + *society* s. S 67.2.⁹

incertainty s. [in'sertæintij] : *tyranny* s. S 115. 11.¹⁰

infamy s. (II) [infæmij] : *die* v. RL 1055.¹¹ + *enemy* s. RL 1173.¹¹ + *enmity* s. RL 504. + *impiety* s. RL 1173.¹¹ + *livery* s. RL 1055.¹¹ + *nativity* s. RL 539.¹¹ + *opportunity* s. RL 1025.¹¹ * * For (I) see rimes in [i:].

infirmity s. (II) [in'firmitij] : *chastity* s. PT 60.¹² + *posterity* s. ib.¹² * * For (I) see rimes in [i:].

iniquity s. (II) [in'ikwitij] : *antiquity* s. S 62. 12. + *die* v. RL 1687.¹³ * * For (I) see rimes in [i:].

injury s. [indziurij], [-džerij] : *liberty* s. S 58. 8. + *poverty* s. S 40. 12.

¹ *eie.* ² *fantasie.* ³ *fearefully.* ⁴ *flie.* ⁵ *flye.*

⁶ *fortifie.* ⁷ *grauitie.* ⁸ *hie.* ⁹ *impietie.* ¹⁰ *in-cer-*
tainty. ¹¹ *infamie.* ¹² *infirmie.* ¹³ *iniquitie.*

Italy npr. [itælij] : *chivalry* s. RL 107.¹ + *victory* s. ib.¹

jealousy s. [dzelusij] : *mutiny* s. VA 649.² + *prophesy* v. VA 1137.² + *pry* v. S 61.8.³ + *spy* s. VA 657.²

jollity s. [dʒolitij] : *cry* v. S 66.3.⁴

leisurely av. [le(:)ziurlij], [-zerlij] : *audacity* s. RL 1349.⁵ + *saucily* av. ib.⁵

liberty s. [libertij] : *injury* s. S 58.6.⁶

lie s. [lij] : *eye* s. S 152.14. + *I* pn. S 72.5.⁷

lie v. ("speak falsely") — : *defy* v. S 123.11. + *why* av. S 115.1.

— v. ("rest") — : *by* prp. S 73.10.⁷ + *deny* v. S 46.5.⁷ + *die* v. VA 245; S 81.8,⁷ 92.10. + *dry* a. VA 234. + *eye* s. VA 646,⁷ 663;⁷ RL 1342; S 31.8. + *hie* v. RL 1342. + *qualify* v. S 109.4.⁷ + *rarity* s. PT 55. + *simplicity* s. ib. + *sky* s. VA 151.

livery s. [liverij] : *audaciously* av. RL 1222.⁸ + *die* v. RL 1054.⁸ + *infamy* s. ib.⁸ + *modesty* s. RL 1222.⁸

lustily av. [lustilij] : *cry* s. VA 869.

luxury s. [luksiurij], [-serij] : *chastity* s. LC 314.⁹

majesty s. [mædžestij] : *dexterity* s. RL 1387.¹⁰ + *eye* s. RL 93;¹⁰ S 7.4. + *fly* v. S 78.8.¹⁰ + *high* s. VA 856.¹¹ + *satisfy* v. RL 93.¹⁰

masonry s. [mæ:sonrij] : *memory* s. S 55.6.

melody s. [melodij] : *company* s. RL 1108.¹² + *society* s. ib.¹²

memory s. [memorij] : *die* v. S 1.4. + *eternity* s. S 77.6,¹³ 122.2. + *fortify* v. S 63.11. + *masonry* s. S 55.8. + *sky* s. S 15.8.

misery s. (ii.) [mizerij] : *tyranny* s. VA 738.¹⁴ * * *

For (i.) see rimes in [i:].

¹ *Italie.*² *iealousie.*³ *Ielousie.*⁴ *iollitie.*⁵ *leysurelie.*⁶ *libertie.*⁷ *lye.*⁹ *luxurie.*¹⁰ *Maiestie.*¹¹ *maiestie.*¹² *melodie.*¹³ *memorie.*¹⁴ *miserie.*

modesty s. [modestij] : *audaciously* av. RL 1220.¹ +
beautify v. RL 401.¹ + *livery* s. RL 1220.¹ +
mortality s. RL 401.¹ + *outwardly* av. LC 202.
mortality s. [mor'tælitij] : *beautify* v. RL 403.² +
modesty s. ib.²
mutiny s. [miutinij] : *fly* v. RL 1153.³ + *jealousy* s.
VA 651.³ + *readily* av. RL 1153.³
nativity s. [næ'tivitij] : *infamy* s. RL 538.⁴
nigh av. [nij] : *by* av. LC 57.⁵ + *eye* s. VA 341.⁶
obloquy s. [oblokwij] : *bastardy* s. RL 523.⁷ + *eye*
s. ib.⁷
obscurity s. [ob'skiuritij] : *posterity* s. VA 760.⁸
opportunity s. (ii.) [opor'tiunitij] : *infamy* s. RL 1023.⁹
+ *quality* s. RL 874. ** For (i.) see rimes
in [i:].
outwardly av. [uwtwærdlrij] : *modesty* s. LC 203.
patiently av. [pæ:sientlij] : *cry* v. RL 1641.
perjury s. [perdziurij], [-dzerij] : *eye* s. PP 3 (from
LL 4. 3). 31.¹⁰
perpetually av. [per'petüüælij] : *purify* v. RL 686.¹¹
piety s. [pijetij] : *eye* s. RL 542.¹²
posterity s. (ii) [pos'teritij] : *chastity* s. PT 59.¹³ +
enmity s. S 55. 11. + *husbandry* s. S 3. 8. +
infirmity s. PT 59.¹³ + *obscurity* s. VA 758.¹³.
** For (i) see rimes in [-i:].
poverty s. [povertij] : *injury* s. S 40. 10.
presently av. [prezentlij] : *suddenly* av. PP 13. 172.
prophesy v. [profesij] : *jealousy* s. VA 1135.¹⁴
pry v. [prij] : *jealousy* s. S 61. 6.¹⁵
purify v. [piurifij] : *perpetually* av. RL 685.¹⁶
qualify v. [kwælifij] : *lie* v. ("rest") S 109. 2.¹⁷
quality s. [kwælitij] : *amplify* v. LC 210.¹⁸ + *astro-*
nomy s. S 14. 4.¹⁸ + *discovery* s. RL 1313. +
opportunity s. RL 875. + *uncertainly* av. RL 1313.

¹ *modestie*. ² *mortalitie*. ³ *mutinie*. ⁴ *natiuitie*.

⁵ *ny.* ⁶ *nye*. ⁷ *obloquie*. ⁸ *obscuritie*. ⁹ *oportu-*
nitie. ¹⁰ *periurie*. ¹¹ *perpetuallie*. ¹² *pietie*.

¹³ *posteritie*. ¹⁴ *prophecie*. ¹⁵ *prye*. ¹⁶ *purifie*.

¹⁷ *quallifie*. ¹⁸ *quality*.

rarity s. [ræ:ritij] : *lie* v. ("rest") PT 53.¹ + *simplicity* s. ib.¹
readily av. [re(:)dilij] : *fly* v. RL 1152.² + *mutiny* s. ib.²
remedy s. [remedij] : *by* av. S 154. 11. + *eye* s. S 62. 3.³
satisfy v. [sætisfij] : *eye* s. RL 96.⁴ + *majesty* s. ib.⁴
saucily av. [sa:silij] : *audacity* s. RL 1348.⁵ + *leisurely* av. ib.⁵
scarcity s. [skæ:rsitij] : *chastity* s. VA 753.⁶
secrecy s. [se;kresij] : *affectedly* av. LC 49.
simplicity s. [sim'plisitij] : *authority* s. S 66. 11.⁷ + *lie* v. ("rest") PT 54.⁸ + *rarity* s. ib.⁸
sky s. [skij] : *by* av. VA 348.⁹ + *company* s. RL 1587.⁹ + *eye* s. VA 184.⁹ 485,⁹ 815; ¹⁰ RL 1230,⁹ 1587.⁹ + *fly* v. RL 1407.⁹ + *lie* v. ("rest") VA 153.⁹ + *memory* s. S 15. 6.⁹ + *sympathy* s. RL 1230.⁹
society s. [so'sijetij] : *company* s. RL 1111.¹¹ + *impiety* s. S 67. 4.¹¹ + *melody* s. RL 1111.¹¹
spy s. [spij] : *jealousy* s. VA 655.¹²
stedefastly av. [stedefæstlij] : *eye* s. VA 1063.
suddenly av. [sudæinlij] : *presently* av. PP 13. 170.¹³
sympathy s. [simpætij] : *eye* s. RL 1229.¹⁴ + *sky* s. ib.¹⁴
thereby av. [ðe:r'bij] : *die* v. S 11. 13.¹⁵
tyranny s. [tirænij] : *incertainty* s. S 115. 9.¹⁶ + *misery* s. VA 737.¹⁷
uncertainly av. [un'sertæinlij] : *discovery* s. RL 1311.¹⁸ + *quality* s. ib.¹⁸
victory s. [viktorij] : *chivalry* s. RL 110.¹⁹ + *Italy* npr. ib.¹⁹
wantonly av. [wæntonlij] : *dye* s. S 54. 7.
why av. [hwij] : *lie* v. ("speak falsely") S 115. 3.

¹ *Raritie.* ² *readilie.* ³ *remedie.* ⁴ *satisfie.*

⁵ *saucilie.* ⁶ *scarcitie.* ⁷ *Simplicitie.* ⁸ *simplicitie.*

⁹ *skie.* ¹⁰ *skye.* ¹¹ *societie.* ¹² *spie.* ¹³ *sodainly.*

¹⁴ *sympathie.* ¹⁵ *therby.* ¹⁶ *tiranie.* ¹⁷ *tyrannie.*

¹⁸ *uncertainly.* ¹⁹ *victorie.*

86. Rimes in [ijiŋ].

defying g. [defijinj] : *denying* g. PP 18. 250. + *renying* g. ib.

denying g. [de'nijinj] : *defying* g. PP 18. 249.¹ + *renying* g. ib.

renying g. [re'nijinj] : *defying* g. PP 18. 251.² + *denying* g. ib. ·

87. Rime in [ijet].

quiet s. [kwijet] : || *riot* s. VA 1149.

88. Rimes in [ijeti(j)].

satiety s. [sæ'sijeti(j)] : *variety* s. VA 19.³

variety s. [væ'rijeti(j)] : *satiety* s. VA 21.⁴

89. Rimes in [ija:l], [ijæl].

denial s. [de'nija:l], [-ijæl] : *dial* s. RL 324.⁵ + *trial* s. ib.⁵

dial s. [dija:l], [dijæl] : *denial* s. RL 327.⁶ + *trial* s. ib.⁶

trial s. [trija:l], [-ijæl] : *denial* s. RL 326.⁷ + *dial* s. ib.⁷

90. Rime in [ijot].

riot s. [rijot] : || *quiet* s. VA 1147.⁸

91. Rimes in ['ij him].

by him pr. & pn. ['bij him] : *spy him* v. & pn. RL 882.

spy him v. & pn. ['spij him] : *by him* pr. & pn. RL 881.⁹

92. Rimes in ['ij her].

†*by her* pr. & pn. [bij her] : *try her* v. & pn. PP 11. 143.

†*try her* v. & pn. [trij her] : *by her* pr. & pn. PP 11. 145.¹⁰

93. Rimes in [ijbz].

subscribes v. [sub'skrijbz] : *tribes* s. S 107. 10.

tribes s. [trijbz] : *subscribes* v. S 107. 12.

¹ *is dying*. ² *nenying* (misprint). ³ *sacietie*.

⁴ *varietie*. ⁵ *deniall*. ⁶ *diall*. ⁷ *triall*. ⁸ *ryot*.

⁹ *spie him*. ¹⁰ *trie her*.

94. Rimes in [ijm].

climb v. [klijm] : *crime* s. RL 775.¹ + *time* s. ib.¹
crime s. [krijm] : *climb* v. RL 772. + *time* s. ib.,
931, 993; S 19. 8, 58. 12, &c. (4).
prime s. [prijm] : *time* s. VA 131; RL 332; S 3. 10,
12. 3, &c. (4).
rhyme (*rime*) s. [rijm] : *time* s. S 16. 4,² 17. 14, ² &c. (6).
time s. [tijm] : *climb* v. RL 774. + *crime* s. ib., 930,
994; S 19. 6, 58. 10, &c. (4).³ + *prime* s. VA
132; RL 330; S 3. 12, 12. 1, &c. (4). + *rhyme*
(*rime*) s. S 16. 2, 17. 13, &c. (6).

95. Rimes in [ijmz].

rhymes (*rimes*) s. [rijmz] : *times* s. RL 524.⁴
times s. [tijmz] : *rhymes* (*rimes*) s. RL 525.

96. Rimes in [ijv].

alive a. [æ'lijv] : *hive* s. RL 1768. + *strive* v. S 112. 7.
+ *survive* v. VA 174; RL 1768. + *thrive* v.
VA 1009.
contrive v. [kon'trijv] : *survive* v. RL 206.
derive v. [de'rijv] : *thrive* v. S 14. 9.
hive s. [hijv] : *alive* a. RL 1769. + *survive* v. ib.
strive v. [strijv] : *alive* a. S 112. 5.
survive v. [sur'vijv] : *alive* a. VA 173; RL 1766. +
contrive a. RL 204. + *hive* s. RL 1766.
thrive v. [θrijv] : *alive* a. VA 1011. + *derive* v. S 14. 11.

97. Rimes in [ijv(e)d].

arrived pt. [æ'rijv(e)d] : *strived* pt. RL 50.
deprived pp. [de'prijv(e)d] : *derived* pp. RL 1752. +
unlived a. ib.
derived pp.¹ [de'rijv(e)d] : *deprived* pp. RL 1755. +
unlived a. ib.
strived pt. [strijv(e)d] : *arrived* pt. RL 52.
unlived pp. [un'lijv(e)d] : *deprived* pp. RL 1754. +
derived pp. ib.

¹ *clime*. ² *rime* (always). ³ *Time* (once). ⁴ *rimes*.

98. Rimes in [ijveθ].

reviveth v. [re'vijveθ] : *thriveth* v. VA 464.
thriveth v. [θrijveθ] : *reviveth* v. VA 466.

99. Rimes in [ijvz].

contrives v. [kon'trijvz] : *gyves* s. LC 243. + *strives* v. ib.
gyves s. [dʒijvz] : *contrives* v. LC 242.¹ + *strives* v. ib.¹
strives v. [strijvz] : *contrives* v. LC 240. + *gyves* s. ib.

100. Rimes in [ijf].

knife s. [knijf] : *life* s. RL 1047, 1184; S 63. 10, 74. 11, 100. 14. + *wife* s. RL 1047, 1840.
life s. [lijf] : *knife* s. RL 1045, 1186; S 63. 12, 74. 9, 100. 13. + *strife* s. VA 12, 289, 766; RL 141, 233, &c. (5); S 75. 1. + *wife* s. RL 233, 1045, &c. (5); S 9. 2.
strife s. [strijf] : *life* s. VA 11, 291, 764; RL 143, 236, &c. (5); S 75. 3. + *wife* s. RL 236, 1377, 1791.
wife s. [wifj] : *knife* s. RL 1048, 1841. + *life* s. RL 235, 1048, &c. (5); S 9. 4. + *strife* s. RL 235, 1376, 1792.

101. Rimes in [ijd].

abide v. [æ'bijd] : *chide* v. RL 486. + *deified* pp. LC 83. + *putrified* pp. RL 1749. + *slide* v. S 45. 2. + *tide* s. RL 647. + *wide* av. S 27. 5.
applied pp. [æ'plijd] : *divide* v. LC 68. + *purified* pp. RL 531. + *side* s. LC 68.
aside av. [æ'sijd] : *bide* v. S 139. 6. + *espied* pp. RL 362. + *pride* s. S 76. 3. + *wide* av. RL 362.
belied pp. [bi'lijd] : *spied* pt. RL 1533. + *wide* av. S 140. 13.²

¹ gives. ² be lyde (sic).

beside av. [bi'sijd] : *pride* s. S 103. 4. + *self-applied* pp. LC 77. + *tide* s. VA 981.
 — prp. — : *bide* v. LC 32. + *pride* s. ib.
bide v. [bijd] : *aside* av. S 139. 8. + *beside* prp. LC 33. + *pride* s. ib.
chide v. [tſijd] : *abide* v. RL 484. + *dyed* pp. S 99. 1.
 + *pride* s. ib. + *provide* v. S 111. 1.
deified pp. [de:ifijd] : *abide* v. LC 84.¹
denied pp. [de'nijd] : *hide* v. S 142. 14.²
dignified pp. [dignifijd] : *dyed* pp. S 101. 4.³ + *hide* v. RL 660. + *pride* s. ib.
died pp. [dijd] : *side* s. RL 379.
divide v. [di'vijd] : *applied* pp. LC 67.⁴ + *side* s. RL 1737; ⁴ LC 67.⁴
dyed pp. [dijd] : *chide* v. S 99. 5.⁵ + *dignified* pp. S 101. 2.⁶ + *pride* s. S 99. 5.⁵
espied pp. [e'spijd] : *aside* av. RL 361. + *wide* av. ib.
ey'd pt. [ijd] : *pride* s. S 104. 2.⁷
guide s. [gijd] : *tried* pp. RL 351.
 — v. — : *side* s. VA 179.
hide s. [hijd] : *side* s. S 50. 10. + *wide* a. VA 298.
 — v. — : *denied* pp. S 142. 13. + *dignified* pp. RL 663. + *pride* s. ib.; S 52. 10. + *ride* v. S 33. 7.
pride s. [prijd] : *aside* av. S 76. 1. + *beside* av. S 103. 2. + — prp. LC 30. + *bide* v. ib. + *chide* v. S 99. 3. + *dignified* pp. RL 662. + *dyed* pp. S 99. 3. + *ey'd* pt. S 104. 4. + *hide* v. RL 662; S 52. 12. + *ride* v. S 80. 12. + *side* s. RL 1809; *S 144. 8, 151. 10; PP 2 (= S 144). 22. + *tide* s. RL 1669. + *tried* pp. VA 278.
provide v. [pro'vijd] : *chide* v. S 111. 3.
purified pp. [piurifijd] : *applied* pp. RL 532.
putrified pp. [piutrifijd] : *abide* v. RL 1750.
qualified pp. [kwælifijd] : *satisfied* pp. RL 424. + *side* s. ib.
ride v. [rijd] : *hide* v. S 33. 5. + *pride* s. S 80. 10. + *tied* pp. S 137. 6; LC 22.

¹ *Deified.* ² *denide.* ³ *dignifi'd.* ⁴ *deuide.*
⁵ *died.* ⁶ *di'd.* ⁷ *eyde.*

satisfied pp. [sætisfijd] : *qualified* pp. RL 422. + *side* s. ib.

self-applied pp. ['self-æ'plijd] : *beside* av. LC 76.¹
side s. [sijd] : *applied* pp. LC 65. + *died* pp. RL 381.
 + *divide* v. RL 1739; LC 65. + *guide* v. VA 180. + *hide* s. S 50. 12. + *pride* s. RL 1807; S 144. 6,² 151. 12; PP 2 (= S 144). 20. + *qualified* pp. RL 425. + *satisfied* pp. ib.

slide v. [slijd] : *abide* v. S 45. 4.

spied pt. [spijd] : *belied* pp. RL 1532.

tide s. [tijd] : *abide* v. RL 645. + *beside* av. VA 979. + *pride* s. RL 1667.

tied pp. [tijd] : *ride* v. S 137. 8;³ LC 24.³

tried pp. [trijd] : *guide* s. RL 353. + *pride* s. VA 280.⁴
wide a. [wijd] : *hide* s. VA 296.

— av. — : *abide* v. S 27. 7. + *aside* av. RL 359. + *belied* pp. S 140. 14. + *espied* pp. RL 359.

102. Rimes in [ijdin].

biding g. [bijdin] : *dividing* g. RL 550. + *hiding* p. ib.
dividing g. [di'vijdin] : *biding* g. RL 551.⁵ + *hiding* p. ib.⁵

hiding p. [hijdin] : *biding* g. RL 548. + *dividing* g. ib.

103. Rimes in [ijt], and possibly [ij(c)t].

affright v. [æ'frij(c)t] : *flight* s. RL 971. + *night* s. ib.
appetite s. [æpe'tijt] : *delight* s. RL 9. + *might* s. S

56. 2.⁶ + *right* s. RL 546. + *white* a. RL 9.

aright av. [æ'rij(c)t] : *sight* s. S 148. 4.

bright a. [brij(c)t] : *light* s. VA 862; RL 376; S 43. 5.
 + *might* s. S 65. 14. + *night* s. S 28. 9; 147. 13.
 + *sight* s. RL 376. + *write* v. S 21. 11.

convertite s. [konvertijt] : *light* s. RL 743.

delight s. [de'lij(c)t] : *appetite* s. RL 12. + *light* av.
 ("not heavily") VA 1030. + *might* s. RL 487.

¹ *selfe applyed*. ² *sight* (misprint). ³ *tide*. ⁴ *tride*.

⁵ *deuiding*. ⁶ *apetite*.

+ *night* s. RL 357, 487, &c. (4); S 102.12; PP 19.314. + *sight* s. RL 385; S 47.14, 75.11. + *spite* s. S 36.8, 37.1. + *white* a. VA 78, 400; RL 12; S 98.11, 130.7.

— v. — : *flight* s. RL 697. + *night* s. VA 843; RL 697.

despite s. [de'spij(ç)t] : *night* s. VA 731; ¹ RL 1026. ¹

 + *right* s. ib. ¹ + *white* a. RL 55. ¹

downright av. ['duwn'rij(ç)t] : *white* a. VA 645. ²

fight s. [fij(ç)t] : *might* s. VA 114. + *plight* s. PP 18.280. + *quite* av. S 25.9. ³ + *white* a. RL 62.

— v. — : *knight* s. PP 16.215. + *light* s. S 60.7.

 + — a. ("not heavy") S 88.3. + *night* s. RL 124. + *right* s. RL 68. + *sight* s. RL 1402.

 + *spite* s. PP 16.215. + *spright* s. RL 124. + *white* a. RL 68, 1402. + *write* v. RL 1298.

flight s. [flij(ç)t] : *affright* v. RL 968. + *delight* v. RL 695. + *might* s. LC 244. + *night* s. RL 695, 968.

knight s. [knij(ç)t] : *fight* v. PP 16.216. + *spite* s. ib.

light s. [lij(ç)t] : *bright* a. VA 860; RL 375; S 43.7.

 + *convertite* s. RL 745. + *fight* v. S 60.5. + *midnight* s. RL 1627. + *might* s. S 100.4. + *night* s. VA 491, 533, 756, 1039; RL 164, 397, &c. (8). + *right* s. RL 940. + *sight* s. RL 105, 375; S 7.1, 38.8. + *white* a. VA 1051; RL 397.

— a. ("not dark") — : *spite* s. VA 1134.

— a. ("not heavy") — : *fight* v. S 88.1.

— av. ("not heavily") — : *delight* s. VA 1028.

midnight s. ['mid'nij(ç)t] : *light* s. RL 1625.

might s. [mij(ç)t] : *appetite* s. S 56.4. + *bright* av. S 65.13. + *delight* s. RL 488. + *fight* s. VA 113. + *flight* s. LC 245. + *light* s. S 100.2. + *night* s. RL 488. + *rite* s. S 23.8. + *sight* s. S 123.2, 139.7, 150.1. + *spite* s. S 90.12. + || *strike* v. PP 19.302. + *write* v. S 80.3.

¹ *despight*. ² *downe right*. ³ *worth* (misprint).

might s. [nij(ç)t] : *affright* v. RL 970. + *bright* a. S 28. 11, 147. 14. + *delight* s. RL 356, 485, &c. (4); S 102. 10; PP 19. 312. + — v. VA 841; RL 698. + *despite* s. VA 732; RL 1024. + *fight* v. RL 123. + *flight* s. RL 698, 970. + *light* s. VA 492, 534, 755, 1041; RL 162, 396, &c. (8). + *might* s. RL 485. + *plight* s. S 28. 3. + *right* s. VA 1186; RL 942, 1024. + *sight* s. VA 122, 821; S 15. 12, 27. 11, &c. (6); PP 15. 200. + *spite* s. RL 763. + *sprite* s. RL 123, 449. + *white* a. RL 396; S 12. 2. + *write* v. S 86. 7.

plight s. [plij(ç)t] : *fight* s. PP 18. 277. + *night* s. S 28. 1.

quite av. [kwijt] : **fight* s. S 25. 11. + *recite* v. S 72. 4. + *write* v. S 103. 7.

recite v. [re'sijt] : *quite* av. S 72. 1.

right s. [rij(ç)t] : *appetite* s. RL 545. + *despite* s. RL 1027. + *fight* v. RL 67. + *light* s. RL 943. + *night* s. VA 1184; RL 943, 1027. + *sight* s. S 46. 4, 117. 6; PT 34. + *white* a. RL 67; PT 16.

rite s. [rijt], [rij(ç)t] : *might* s. S 23. 6.¹

sight s. [sij(ç)t] : *aright* av. S 148. 2. + *bright* a. RL 373. + *delight* s. RL 384; S 47. 13, 75. 9. + *fight* v. RL 1404. + *light* s. RL 104, 373; S 7. 3, 38. 6. + *might* s. S 123. 4, 139. 5, 150. 3. + *night* s. VA 124, 822; S 15. 10, 27. 9, &c. (6); PP 15. 202. + *right* s. S 46. 2, 117. 8; PT 35. + *sprite* s. VA 183. + *white* a. VA 1166; RL 1404.

spite s. [spijt], [spij(ç)t] : *delight* s. S 36. 6.² 37. 3.² + *fight* v. PP 16. 217. + *knight* s. ib. + *light* a. ("not dark") VA 1133,² + *might* s. S 90. 10.² + *night* s. RL 762.

sprite, *sprite* s. [sprij(ç)t], [sprijt] : *fight* v. RL 121.³ + *night* s. ib.,³ 451.³ + *sight* s. VA 181.³

white a. [hwijt] : *appetite* s. RL 11. + *delight* s. VA 77, 398; RL 11; S 98. 9, 130. 5. + *despite* s.

¹ *right*.

² *spight*.

³ *sprite*.

RL 56. + *downright* av. VA 643. + *fight* s. RL 63. + — v. RL 65, 1405. + *light* s. VA 1053; RL 394. + *night* s. ib.; S 12.4. + *right* s. RL 65; PT 13. + *sight* s. VA 1168; RL 1405. *write* v. [wrijt] : *bright* a. S 21.9. + *fight* v. RL 1296. + *might* s. S 80.1. + *night* s. S 86.5. + *quite* av. S 103.5.

104. Rimes in [ij(c)tiŋ].

delighting p. [de'lij(c)tiŋ] : *fighting* p. RL 430. *fighting* p. [fij(c)tiŋ] : *delighting* p. RL 428.

105. Rimes in [ijted], [ij(c)ted].

delighted pp. [de'lij(c)ted] : *invited* pp. S 141.5. *invited* pp. [in'vijted] : *delighted* pp. S 141.7.

106. Rimes in [ijteθ], [ij(c)teθ].

lighteth v. [lij(c)teθ] : *smiteth* v. RL 178. *smiteth* v. [smijteθ] : *lighteth* v. RL 176.

107. Rimes in [ij(c)ts].

knights s. [knij(c)ts] : *wights* s. S 106.4.¹ *lights* s. [lij(c)ts] : *nights* s. RL 1378. + *sights* s. RL 461. *nights* s. [nij(c)ts] : *lights* s. RL 1379. *sights* s. [sij(c)ts] : *lights* s. RL 462. *wights* s. [wij(c)ts] : *knights* s. S 106.2.

108. Rimes in [ijn].

brine s. [brijn] : *eyne* s. LC 17. + *mine* pn. RL 796. + *pine* v. ib. *Collatine* npr. [kolætijn] : *design* s. RL 1689.² + *drvine* a. RL 289, ² 1166.² + *incline* v. RL 289.² + *line* s. RL 819.² + *mine* pn. RL 826, ² 1177, ² 1689, ² 1799.² + *pine* s. RL 1166.² *confine* s. [kon'fijn] : *thine* pn. LC 265.

¹ *Knights.*

² *Colatine* (in small capitals).

define v. [de'fijn] : *mine* pn. S 62. 7.
design s. [de'sijn], [de'zijn] : *Collatine* npr. RL 1692.¹
 + *mine* pn. ib.;¹ LC 278.¹ + *pine* v. ib.¹
divine a. [di'vijn] : *Collatine* npr. RL 291,² 1164.² +
incline v. RL 291.² + *pine* s. RL 1164.² + *shine*
 s. VA 730. + *shrine* s. RL 193.² + *thine* pn. ib.²;
 S 108. 5.
eyne s. [ijn] : *brine* s. LC 15. + *mine* pn. RL 643.³
 + *thine* pn. VA 633.⁴
groin (i. e. **grine*) s. [grijn] : *swine* s. VA 1116.⁵
incline v. [in'klijn] : *Collatine* npr. RL 292. + *divine*
 a. ib.
line s. [lijn] : *Collatine* npr. RL 818. + *mine* pn. S 86. 13.
mine s. [mijn] : *shine* v. PT 36.
 — pn. — : *brine* s. RL 793. + *Collatine* npr. RL 825,
 1179, 1691, 1798. + *define* v. S 62. 5. + *design*
 s. RL 1691; LC 277. + *eyne* s. RL 644. + *line*
 s. S 86. 14. + *pine* v. RL 793; LC 277. + *shine*
 v. S 33. 11; PP 3 (from LL 4. 3). 40. + *thine* pn.
 VA 117, 502; RL 483; S 2. 10, 26. 5, &c. (5).
pine s. [pijn] : *Collatine* npr. RL 1167.⁶ + *divine* a. ib.⁶
 — v. — : *brine* s. RL 795. + *design* s. LC 275. +
mine pn. RL 795; LC 275.
repine s. [re'pijn] : *shine* s. VA 490.
shine s. [sijn] : *divine* a. VA 728. + *repine* s. VA 488.
 — v. — : *mine* s. PT 33. + — pn. S 33. 9; PP 3 (from
 LL 4. 3). 38. + *thine* pn. S 135. 8.
shrine s. [srijn] : *divine* a. RL 194. + *thine* pn. ib.
swine s. [swijn] : *groin* (**grine*) s. VA 1115.
thine pn. [dijn] : *confine* s. LC 266. + *divine* a. RL
 191; S 108. 7. + *eyne* s. VA 631. + *mine* pn.
 VA 115, 500; RL 482; S 2. 12, 26. 7, &c. (5). +
shine v. S 135. 6. + *shrine* s. RL 191.

109. Rimes in [ijnd].

assign'd pp. [æ'sijnd] : *find* v. LC 138. + *mind* s. ib.
behind av. [bi'hijnd] : *kind* a. RL 1425; S 143. 10.
 + *mind* s. RL 734,⁷ 1413, 1425; S 9. 6, 50. 14.

¹ *designe.* ² *deuine.* ³ *eien.* ⁴ *eine.*
⁵ *groine.* ⁶ *Pine.* ⁷ *behinde.*

bind v. [bijnd] : *kind* a. S 134. 8.¹

blind a. [blijnd] : *find* v. RL 758; ² S 148. 13. ² + *mind* s. RL 758; ² S 113. 3, 149. 14.

confined pp. [kon'fijnd] : *grind* v. S 110. 12.³ + *kind* a. S 105. 7.⁴

find v. [fijnd] : *assign'd* pp. LC 137. + *blind* a. RL 760; ⁵ S 148. 14. ⁵ + *inclined* pp. RL 1654. ⁵ + *kind* a. LC 187. + *mind* s. RL 760, ⁵ 1539, 1654; ⁵ S 27. 14, ⁵ 77. 11, ⁵ 92. 11; ⁵ LC 88, 137, 187. + *wind* s. S 14. 8, ⁵ 51. 5; LC 88; PP 17 (from LL 4. 3). 232, †21. 406.

grind v. [grijnd] : *confined* pp. S 110. 10. ⁶

inclined pp. [in'klijnd] : *find* v. RL 1657. ⁷ + *mind* s. ib. ⁷

kind s. [kijnd] : *mind* s. VA 1018.

— a. — : *behind* av. RL 1423; ⁸ S 143. 12. + *bind* v. S 134. 6. ⁸ + *confined* pp. S 105. 5. ⁸ + *find* v. LC 186. + *mind* s. RL 1423; ⁸ S 10. 11, 69. 11; LC 186.

mind s. [mijnd] : *assign'd* pp. LC 135. + *behind* av. RL 735, ⁹ 1414, 1426; S 9. 8, ⁹ 50. 13. + *blind* a. RL 761; ⁹ S 113. 1, ⁹ 149. 13. ⁹ + *find* v. RL 761, ⁹ 1540, 1656; S 27. 13, 77. 13, ⁹ 92. 9; ⁹ LC 89, ⁹ 135, 184. + *inclined* pp. RL 1656. + *kind* s. VA 1016. + — a. RL 1426; S 10. 9, ⁹ 69. 9; LC 184. + *unkind* a. VA 203, ⁹ 308. ⁹ + *wind* s. VA 340; ⁹ LC 89. ⁹

unkind a. [un'kijnd] : *mind* s. VA 204, 310. ¹⁰ + *wind* s. VA 187. ¹⁰

wind s. [wijnd] : *find* v. S 14. 6, ¹¹ 51. 7; LC 86; PP 17 (from LL 4. 3). 231, †21. 405. + *mind* s. VA 338; ¹¹ LC 86. + *unkind* a. VA 189. ¹¹

110. Rimes in [ijndnes].

blindness s. [blijndnes] : *kindness* s. S 152. 11. ¹²

kindness s. [kijndnes] : *blindness* s. S 152. 9. ¹³

¹ <i>binde.</i>	² <i>blinde.</i>	³ <i>confin'd.</i>	⁴ <i>confin'de</i>
⁵ <i>finde.</i>	⁶ <i>grin'de.</i>	⁷ <i>inclind.</i>	⁸ <i>kinde.</i>
⁹ <i>minde.</i>	¹⁰ <i>vkinde.</i>	¹¹ <i>winde.</i>	¹² <i>blindnesse.</i>
¹³ <i>kindnesse.</i>			

111. Rimes in [ijndz].

finds v. [fijndz] : *minds* s. S 116. 3.¹

kinds s. [kijndz] : *minds* s. RL 1147, 1242.²

minds s. [mijndz] : *finds* v. S 116. 1.³ + *kinds* s. RL 1148, 1240.³ + *winds* s. S 117. 5.³

winds s. [wijndz] : *minds* s. S 117. 7.⁴

112. Rimes in [ijnz].

declines v. [de'klijnz] : *shines* v. S 18. 7.

shines v. [sijnz] : *declines* v. S 18. 5.

113. Rimes in [ijl].

beguile v. [bi'qijl] : *while* s. VA 1144.

compile v. [kom'pijl] : *style* s. S 78. 9.

exile s. [ek'sijl] : *smile* v. PP 14. 189.

guile s. [gijl] : *while* s. RL 1534.

smile v. [smijl] : *exile* s. PP 14. 187.

style s. [stijl] : *compile* v. S 78. 11.⁵

while s. [hwijl] : *beguile* v. VA 1142. + *guile* s. RL 1536.

114. Rimes in [ijlin].

beguiling g. [bi'gijlin] : *defiling* g. LC 170. + *smiling* g. ib.

defiling g. [de'fijlin] : *beguiling* g. LC 173. + *smiling* g. ib.

smiling g. [smijlin] : *beguiling* g. LC 172. + *defiling* g. ib.

115. Rimes in [ijld].

beguiled pp. [bi'gijld] : *child* s. RL 957;⁶ S 59. 2.⁶ + *defiled* pp. RL 1544.⁶ + *mild* a. ib.⁶ + †*smiled* pt. PP 21. 402.⁶ + *wild* a. RL 957.⁶

child s. [tsijld] : *beguiled* pp. RL 954;⁷ S 59. 4. + *defiled* pp. RL 785. + *mild* a. VA 1152;⁷ RL 1094.⁷ + *wild* a. RL 954,⁷ 1094.⁷

¹ *findes.* ² *kindes.* ³ *mindes.* ⁴ *windes.*

⁵ *stile.* ⁶ *beguild.* ⁷ *childe.*

compiled pp. [kom'pijld] : *filed* pp. S 85. 2.¹
defiled pp. [de'fiijd] : *beguiled* pp. RL 1545.² + *child*
 s. RL 787.³ + *mild* a. RL 1545.²
filed pp. [fiijd] : *compiled* pp. S 85. 4.⁴
mild a. [mijld] : *beguiled* pp. RL 1542.⁵ + *child* s.
 VA 1151;⁵ RL 1096.⁵ + *defiled* pp. RL 1542.⁵
 + *wild* a. RL 1096.⁵
 †*smiled* pt. [smijld] : *beguiled* pp. PP 21. 401.⁶
wild a. [wijld] : *beguiled* pp. RL 956. + *child* s. ib.,
 1097.⁷ + *mild* a. ib.⁷

116. Rimes in [ijldnes].

mildness s. [mijldnes] : *wildness* s. RL 979.⁸
wildness s. [wijldnes] : *mildness* s. RL 980.⁹

117. Rimes in [ij(,)r].

admire v. [æd'mij(,)r] : *desire* s. S 123. 5. + *fire* s.
 PP 5 (from LL 4. 2). 66.¹⁰
aspire v. [æ'spij(,)r] : *desire* s. RL 5. + *fire* s. VA
 150; RL 5.
conspire v. [kon'spij(,)r] : *desire* s. S 10. 6.
desire s. [de'zij(,)r] : *admire* v. S 123. 7. + *aspire* v.
 RL 2. + *conspire* v. S 10. 8. + *fire* s. VA 36,¹¹
 276, &c. (5); RL 2, 182, 1490, 1606; S 45. 3, 154. 7.
 + *relier* s. RL 642. + *require* v. S 57. 2. + *retire*
 s. RL 574. + — v. RL 175, 642. + *sire* s. VA
 1180; RL 234. + *tire* v. RL 706.
 — v. — : *fire* s. VA 496. + *mire* s. RL 1011.
expire v. [eks'pij(,)r] : *fire* s. S 73. 11.
fire s. [fij(,)r] : *admire* v. PP 5 (from LL 4. 2). 68. +
aspire v. VA 149; RL 4. + *desire* s. VA 35,¹²
 275, &c. (5); RL 4, 181, 1491, 1604; S 45. 1,
 154. 5. + — v. VA 494. + *expire* v. S 73. 9.
 + *sire* s. VA 1162.
mire s. [mij(,)r] : *desire* v. RL 1009.
relier s. [re'lij(,)r] : *desire* s. RL 639. + *retire* v. ib.

¹ *compil'd.* ² *defild.* ³ *defil'd.* ⁴ *fil'd.*
⁵ *milde.* ⁶ *smilde.* ⁷ *wilde.* ⁸ *mildnesse.*
⁹ *wildnesse.* ¹⁰ *admyre.* ¹¹ *desier.* ¹² *fier.*

require v. [re'kwij(,)r] : *desire* s. S 57. 4.

retire s. [re'tij(,)r] : *desire* s. RL 573.

— v. — : *desire* s. RL 174, 641. + *relier* s. ib.

sire s. [sij(,)r] : *desire* s. VA 1178; RL 232. + *fire* s. VA 1160.

tire v. [tij(,)r] : *desire* s. RL 707.

118. Rimes in [ijred], [ij(,)rd].

admired pt. [æd'mijred], [-ij(,)rd] : *desired* pt. RL 418. + *tired* pt. ib.

desired pt. [de'zijred], [-ij(,)rd] : *admired* pt. RL 415. + *new-fired* pt. S 153. 11. + *tired* pt. RL 415.

expired pp. [eks'prijred], [-ij(,)rd] : *tired* pp. S 27. 4.

new-fired pt. ['niu'fijred], [-ij(,)rd] : *desired* pt. S 153. 9.¹

tired pt. [tijred], [-ij(,)rd] : *admired* pt. RL 417.² + *desired* pt. ib.²

— pp. — : *expired* pp. S 27. 2.

119. Rimes in ['ij di:].

defy thee v. & pn. [de'fij di:] : *hie thee* v. & pn. PP 12. 167.³

hie thee v. & pn. ['hij di:] : *defy thee* v. & pn. ib.

120. Rimes in ['ij ðem].

hie them v. & pn. ['hij ðem] : *overfly them* v. & pn. VA 323.

overfly them v. & pn. [over'flij ðem] : *hie them* v. & pn. VA 324.

121. Rimes in [ijz].

arise v. [æ'rijz] : *despise* v. RL 186. + *disguise* v. RL 1818. + *enterprise* s. RL 186. + *eyes* s. RL 1818; S 55. 13.

cries s. [krijz] : *eyes* s. RL 165, 445, 1459; S 29. 3. + *lies* v. ("rests") RL 445. + *surprise* v. RL 165.

¹ *new fired.*

² *tyred.*

³ *defie thee.*

cries v. [krijz] : *enemies* s. RL 677. + *lies* v. ("rests") RL 1751. + *tyrannize* v. RL 677.

despise v. [de'spijz] : *arise* v. RL 187. + *enterprise* s. ib. + *eyes* s. S 141. 3, ¹ 149. 10. ¹

destinies s. [destinijz] : *infirmities* s. VA 733.

devise v. [de'veijz] : *eyes* s. S 83. 14.

dies v. [dijz] : *eyes* s. RL 1652. + *lies* s. VA 803. + — v. ("rests") RL 508, 1485. + *skies* s. RL 508.

disguise v. [dis'gijz] : *arise* v. RL 1815. + *eyes* s. ib.

enemies s. [enemijz] : *cries* v. RL 674. + *eyes* s. RL 1470. + *injuries* s. S 139. 10. + *tyrannize* v. RL 674.

enterprise s. [enterprijz] : *arise* v. RL 184. + *despise* v. ib.

eyes s. [ijz] : *arise* v. RL 1817; ² S 55. 14. ² + *cries* s. RL 163, 446, 1457; S 29. 1. + *despise* v. S 141. 1, 149. 12. + *devise* v. S 83. 13. + *dies* v. RL 1651. + *disguise* v. RL 1817. ² + *enemies* s. RL 1469. + *flies* v. RL 1213. ² + *forges* s. RL 459. + *guise* s. VA 1179. ² + *hies* v. RL 1213. ² + *infamies* s. RL 637. + *lies* s. LC 50. ² + — v. ("rests") VA 70, 120, 1127; RL 254, 392, &c. (5); S 1. 5, 2. 7, &c. (5); LC 290. ² + — v. ("speaks falsely") S 17. 5, 153. 14. ³ + *prophecies* s. S 106. 11. + *rise* s. PP 15. 196. ² + — v. RL 254. + *secrecies* s. RL 99. ² + *spies* s. S 121. 5. + — v. RL 1088. + *suffice* v. RL 1680; PP5 (from LL 4. 2). 61. ² + *surmise* s. RL 84. + *surprise* v. VA 1050; ² RL 163. + *wise* a. RL 1548.

flies v. [flijz] : *eyes* s. RL 1216. + *hies* v. ib. + *spies* v. VA 1027.

forges s. [fordzerijz] : *eyes* s. RL 460. + *lies* v. ("rests") ib. + — v. ("speaks falsely") PP 1 (= S 138). 4.

guise s. [gijz] : *eyes* s. VA 1177.

hies v. [hijz] : *eyes* s. RL 1215. + *flies* v. ib. + *skies* s. VA 1189.

¹ *despise*.² *eyes*.³ *eye* (misprint).

infamies s. [infæmijz] : *eyes* s. RL 636.
infirmities s. [in'firmitijz] : *destinies* s. VA 735.
injuries s. [indʒiurijz] : *enemies* s. S 139. 12.
lies s. [lijz] : *dies* v. VA 804. + *eyes* s. LC 52.
 — v. ("rests") — : *cries* s. RL 443. + — v. RL 1753.
 + *dies* v. RL 509, 1487. + *eyes* s. VA 68, ¹ 119, ¹ 1128; RL 256, 391, &c. (5); S 1. 7, 2. 5, &c. (5); ¹ LC 288. + *forgeries* s. RL 457. + *prise* s. RL 280. + *rise* v. RL 256. + *skies* s. RL 509. + *spies* v. RL 318.
 — v. ("speaks falsely") — : *eyes* s. S 17. 7, 153. 13. + *forgeries* s. PP 1 (= S 138). 2. + *subtilties* s. S 138. 2. ¹
maladies s. [mælædijz] : *qualities* s. VA 745.
moralize v. [morælijz] : *rise* v. VA 712.
prise s. [prijz] : *lies* v. ("rests") RL 279. ²
prodigies s. [prodidʒijz] : *prophecies* s. VA 926.
prophecies s. [profesijz] : *eyes* s. S 106. 9. ³ + *prodigies* s. VA 928.
qualities s. [kwælitijz] : *maladies* s. VA 747.
replies v. [re'plijz] : *skies* s. VA 695.
rise s. [rijz] : *eyes* s. PP 15. 194.
 — v. — : *eyes* s. RL 257. + *lies* v. ("rests") ib. + *moralize* v. VA 710.
secrecies s. [se:kresijz] : *eyes* s. RL 101.
skies s. [skijz] : *dies* v. RL 506. + *hies* v. VA 1191.
 + *lies* v. ("rests") RL 506. + *replies* v. VA 696.
spies s. [spijz] : *eyes* s. S 121. 7.
 — v. — : *eyes* s. RL 1086. + *flies* v. VA 1029. + *lies* v. ("rests") RL 316.
subtilties s. [subtiltijz] : *lies* v. ("speaks falsely") S 138. 4.
suffice v. [su'fijz] : *eyes* s. RL 1679; PP 5. (from LL 4. 2). 63.
surmise s. [sur'mijz] : *eyes* s. RL 83.
surprise v. [sur'priijz] : *cries* s. RL 166. + *eyes* s. VA 1049; RL 166.
tyrannize v. [tirænijz] : *cries* v. RL 676. + *enemies* s. ib.

¹ *lyes*; and twice more, S.² *prise*.³ *propesies*.

wise a. [wijz] : *eyes* s. RL 1550. + || *paradise* s. PP 3 (from LL 4.3). 41.

122. Rimes in [ijzin].

arising p. [æ'rijzin] : *despising* p. S 29. 11.
despising p. [de'spijzin] : *arising* p. S 29. 9.

123. Rimes in [ijzd].

anatomised pp. [æn'ætomijzd] : *disguised* pp. RL 1450.¹
disguised pp. [dis'gijzd] : *anatomised* pp. RL 1452.²
despised pp. [de'spijzd] : *sufficed* pp. S 37. 9.³
devised pp. [de'vejzd] : *sympathized* pp. S 82. 9.⁴
sufficed pp. [su'fijzd] : *despised* pp. S 37. 11.⁵ + *sympathized* pp. RL 1112.⁶
sympathised pp. [simpæθijzd] : *devised* pp. S 82. 11.⁷
 + *sufficed* pp. RL 1113.⁸

124. Rimes in [ijs].

advice s. [æd'veijs] : *entice* v. RL 1409. + *nice* a. ib.
entice v. [in'tijs] : *advice* s. RL 1411.⁹ + *nice* a. ib.⁹
 + *†vice* s. PP 21. 416.⁹
nice a. [nijs] : *advice* s. RL 1412. + *entice* v. ib.
paradise s. [pærædijs] : || *wise* a. PP 3 (from LL 4.3). 42.¹⁰

†vice s. [vijs] : *entice* v. PP 21. 415.

125. Rime in [ijk].

strike v. [strijk] : || *might* s. PP 19. 300.

126. Rimes in [ijkij].

liking g. [lijkiŋ] : *striking* g. VA 248. + — p. RL 434
striking g. [strijkiŋ] : *liking* g. VA 250.
 — p. — : *liking* g. RL 433.

127. Rime in [ijklj].

unlikely a. [un'lijklj] : || *quickly* av. VA 989.

¹ *anathomiz'd.* ² *disguiz'd.* ³ *dispis'd.*
⁴ *deuisde.* ⁵ *suffic'd.* ⁶ *suffiz'd.* ⁷ *simpatisz'd.*
⁸ *simpathiz'd.* ⁹ *intice.* ¹⁰ *Paradise*

IV. [iu] - RIMES.

128. Rimes in [iu].

adieu av. [æ'diu] : *you* pn. VA 537; ¹ S 57.8. ²
anew av. [æ'niu] : *hue* s. S 82.7. + *true* a. S 119.11;
 PP 19.332. ³

blue a. [bliu] : *knew* pt. RL 407. ⁴

crew s. [kriu] : *drew* pt. RL 1731. + *threw* pt. ib.

due s. [diu] : *review* v. S 74.7. + *view* v. S 69.3. ⁵

ensue v. [in'siu] : *view* s. RL 1263. ⁶

drew pt. [driu] : *crew* s. RL 1734. + *flew* pt. LC 61.
 + *knew* pt. VA 541; LC 61. + *slew* pt. RL 1520. + *threw* pt. RL 1734; LC 36.

flew pt. [fliu] : *drew* pt. LC 60. + *knew* pt. ib.

grew pt. [griu] : *hue* s. S 98.8. + *untrue* a. LC 171.
 + *you* pn. S 84.4, 86.4.

hue s. [hiu] : *anew* av. S 82.5. ⁷ + *grew* pt. S 98.6. ⁷
 + *true* a. S 67.6. ⁷ + *view* v. VA 345. ⁷

knew pt. [kniu] : *blue* a. RL 409. + *drew* pt. VA 543;
 LC 58. + *flew* pt. LC 58.

new a. [niu] : *view* s. S 27.12, 110.4.
 — av. — : *true* a. S 68.12, 93.3. + *view* s. S 56.10.
 + *you* pn. S 15.14, 53.8, 76.11.

review v. [re'viu] : *due* s. S 74.5. ⁸

slew pt. [sliu] : *drew* pt. RL 1522.

subdue v. [sub'diu] : *true* a. LC 248. ⁹

threw pt. [θriu] : *crew* s. RL 1733. + *drew* pt. ib.;
 LC 38. + *you* pn. S 145.13.

true a. [triu] : *anew* av. S 119.9; PP 19.330. + *hue* s. S 67.8. + *new* av. S 68.10, 93.1. + *subdue* v. LC 246. + *view* s. S 148.9. + — v. RL 455. ¹⁰
 + *you* pn. S 85.9, 114.3, 118.13.

untrue a. [un'triu] : *grew* pt. LC 169. + *you* pn. S 72.10, 113.14.

¹ *adue.*² *adieu.*³ *a new.*⁴ *blew.*⁵ *end* (misprint).⁶ *insue.*⁷ *hew.*⁸ *reuew.*⁹ *subdewe.*¹⁰ *trew.*

view s. [viu] : *ensue* v. RL 1261. + *new* a. S 27. 10, 110. 2. + — av. S 56. 12. + *true* a. S 148. 11. + *withdrew* pt. VA 1031.

— v. — : **due* s. S 69. 1. + *hue* s. VA 343. + *true* a. RL 454.

withdrew pt. [wiθ'driu] : *view* s. VA 1032.

you pn. [iu] : *adieu* av. VA 535; S 57. 6. + *grew* pt. S 84. 2, 86. 2. + *new* av. S 15. 13, 53. 6, 76. 9. + *threw* pt. S 145. 14. + *true* a. S 85. 11, 114. 1, 118. 14. + *untrue* a. S 72. 12, 113. 13.

129. Rimes in [iuiŋ].

ensuing p. [in'siuiŋ] : *viewing* g. VA 1078. ²

suing g. [siuiŋ] : || *wooing* g. VA 356.

viewing g. [viuiŋ] : *ensuing* p. VA 1076.

130. Rimes in [iuel].

cruel a. [kriuel] : *fuel* s. S 1. 8. ² + *jewel* s. S 131. 2. ²

fuel s. [fiuel] : *cruel* a. S 1. 6. ³

jewel s. [dʒiuel] : *cruel* a. S 131. 4. ⁴

131. Rimes in [iuest].

renewest v. [re'niuest] : *viewest* v. S 3. 3.

viewest v. [viuest] : *renewest* v. S 3. 1. ⁵

132. Rimes in [ium].

fume s. [fium] : *plume* s. VA 316.

plume s. [plium] : *fume* s. VA 314.

133. Rimes in [iumz].

consumes v. [kon'siumz] : *fumes* v. RL 1042.

fumes v. [fiumz] : *consumes* v. RL 1043.

134. Rimes in [iud].

renew'd pp. [re'niud] : *subdued* pp. S 111. 8. ⁶

subdued pp. [sub'diud] : *renew'd* pp. S 111. 6. ⁷

¹ *insuing.*

² *cruell.*

³ *fewell.*

⁴ *Iewell.*

⁵ *vewest.*

⁶ *renu'de.*

⁷ *subdu'd.*

135. Rimes in [iut].

absolute a. [æbsoliut] : *pollute* v. RL 853.
fruit s. [friut] : *mute* a. S 97. 10.¹ + *pollute* v. RL 1064.¹
impute v. [im'piut] : *mute* a. S 83. 9.
mute a. [miut] : *fruit* s. S 97. 12. + *impute* v. S 83. 11.
 + *suit* s. VA 208, 335.
pollute v. [po'liut] : *absolute* a. RL 854. + *fruit* s. RL 1063.
suit s. [siut] : *mute* a. VA 206,² 336.²

136. Rime in [iuti].

duty s. [diuti] : || *beauty* s. VA 168; RL 497.³

137. Rime in [iutiz].

duties s. [diutiz] : || *beauties* s. RL 14.⁴

138. Rimes in [iu(,)r].

cure s. [kiu(,)r] : *endure* v. VA 505; S 153. 8.
endure v. [in'diu(,)r] : *cure* s. VA 507; S 153. 6.⁵ +
pure a. RL 1659.
pure a. [piu(,)r] : *endure* v. RL 1658.

139. Rimes in [iured], [iu(,)rd].

assured pp. [æ'siured], [-iu(,)rd] : *cured* pp. S 118. 10. +
 — *endured* pp. S 107. 7.⁶ + *recured* pp. S 45. 11.
cured pt. [kiured], [-iu(,)rd] : *endured* pp. RL 1581.
 — pp. — : *assured* pp. S 118. 12.
endured pp. [in'diured] [-iu(,)rd] : *assured* pp. S 107. 5.⁷
 + *cured* pt. RL 1582.
**immured* pp. [i'miured], [-iu(,)rd] : **procured* pp. LC 251.⁸
**procured* pp. [pro'kiured], [-iu(,)rd] : **immured* pp.
 LC 252.⁹
recured pp. [re'kiured], [-iu(,)rd] : *assured* pp. S 45. 9.

¹ *fruite.* ² *sute.* ³ *duety.* ⁴ *dueties.*
⁵ *indure.* ⁶ *assur'de.* ⁷ *indur'de.* ⁸ *enur'd* (misprint).
⁹ *procure* (misprint).

140. Rime in [iu(,)r mi:].

cure me v. & pn. ['kiu(,)r mi:] : || *assure ye* v. & pn.
S 111. 14.¹

141. Rimes in [iu(,)r di:].

assure thee v. & pn. [æ'siu(,)r di:] : *cure thee* v. & pn.
VA 371.

cure thee v. & pn. ['kiu(,)r di:] : *assure thee* v. & pn.
VA 372.

142. Rime in [iu(,)r ji:].

assure ye v. & pn. [æ'siu(,)r ji:] : || *cure me* v. & pn.
S 111. 13.²

143. Rimes in [iuθ].

ruth s. [riuθ] : *youth* s. PP 9. 127.

truth s. [triuθ] : *youth* s. S 37. 4, 41. 12, &c. (6); LC
105; PP 1 (= S 138). 1.

youth s. [jiuθ] : *ruth* s. PP 9. 125. + *truth* s. S 37. 2,
41. 10, &c. (6); LC 104; PP 1 (= S 138). 3.

144. Rimes in [iuz].

abuse v. [æ'biuz] : *use* v. S 4. 5.

ensues v. [in'siuz] : *renews* v. RL 1104.³ + *views* v. ib.³

muse s. [miuz] : || *use* s. S 78. 1.⁴ + — v. S 21. 1,⁴
82. 1.⁴

renews v. [re'niuz] : *ensues* v. RL 1103.⁵ + *views*
v. ib.⁵

use v. [iuz] : *abuse* v. S 4. 7. + *muse* s. S 21. 3, 82. 3.

views v. [viuz] : *ensues* v. RL 1101.⁶ + *renews* v. ib.⁵

145. Rimes in [iuziōn], [iuziūn].

conclusion s. [kon'kliuziōn], [-iūn] : *confusion* s. RL
1160. + || *pollution* s. ib.

¹ *cure mee.* ² *assure yee.* ³ *insewes.* ⁴ *Muse.*

⁵ *renewes.* ⁶ *vewes.*

confusion s. [kon'fiuz̄ion], [-yun]: *conclusion* s. RL 1159.
+ *pollution* s. ib.

146. Rimes in ['iuz it].

abuse it v. & pn. [æ'biuz it]: *use it* v. & pn. RL 864.
use it v. & pn. [iuz it]: *abuse it* v. & pn. RL 862.

147. Rimes in [iuz(e)d].

abused pp. [æb'iuz(e)d]: *perused* pt. RL 1529.¹ +
used pp. S 82. 14.¹
perused pt. [per'iuz(e)d]: *abused* pp. RL 1527.²
used pp. [iuz(e)d]: *abused* pp. S 82. 13.³

148. Rimes in [iuzest].

refusest v. [re'fiuzest]: *usest* v. S 40. 8.
usest v. [iuzest]: *refusest* v. S 40. 6.

149. Rime in ['iuz mi:].

abuse me v. & pn. [æb'iuz mi:]: || *excuse ye* v. & pn. S 42. 7.

150. Rimes in ['iuz di:].

accuse thee v. & pn. [æ'kiuz di:]: *misuse thee* v. & pn. S 152. 5.
misuse thee v. & pn. [mis'iuz di:]: *accuse thee* v. & pn. S 152. 7.

151. Rime in ['iuz ji:].

excuse ye v. & pn. [eks'kiuz ji:]: || *abuse me* v. & pn. S 42. 5.⁴

152. Rimes in [ius].

abuse s. [æb'īus]: *excuse* s. VA 792; RL 1315, 1655.
+ *use* s. VA 166; S 134. 12.
excuse s. [eks'kius]: *abuse* s. VA 791; RL 1316, 1653.
+ *use* s. S 2. 11.

¹ abus'd.

² perus'd.

³ vs'd.

⁴ yee.

juice s. [džius] : || *voice* s. VA 136.¹
use s. [iūs] : *abuse* s. VA 164; S 134. 10. + *excuse*
 s. S 2. 9. + || *muse* s. S 78. 3.

153. Rimes in [iūšion], [iūšun].

absolution s. [æbſo'liuſion], [-iūn] : *dissolution* s. RL 354. + *resolution* s. ib.
dissolution s. [diſo'liuſion], [-iūn] : *absolution* s. RL 355. + *resolution* s. ib.
pollution s. [po'liuſion], [-iūn] : || *conclusion* s. RL 1157.² + || *confusion* s. ib.²
resolution s. [rezo'liuſion], [-iūn] : *absolution* s. RL 352.³
 + *dissolution* s. ib.³

154. Rimes in [iūſez].

abuses s. [æb'iūſez] : *excuses* s. RL 269, 1075. +
sluices s. ib.
excuses s. [eks'kiūſez] : *abuses* s. RL 267, 1073. +
sluices s. ib.
sluices s. [sliūſez] : *abuses* s. RL 1076.⁴ + *excuses*
 s. ib.⁴

V. [e:] - RIMES.

155. Rimes in [e:].

plea s. [ple:] : *sea* s. S 65. 3.
sea s. [se:] : *plea* s. S 65. 1.

156. Rimes in [e:p].

leap s. [le:p] : *reap* v. S 128. 5.⁵
reap v. [re:p] : *leap* s. S 128. 7.⁶

¹ *iuyce.* ² *pollusion.* ³ *lu* is in *resolution* the
 fourth, in the other words the fifth metrically accented
 syllable in the verse. ⁴ *sluces.* ⁵ *leape.* ⁶ *reape.*

157. Rime in [e(:)ps].

leaps v. [le(:)ps] : *steps* s. VA 279.

158. Rimes in [e:m].

dream s. [dre:m] : *extreme* a. S 129. 12.¹ + *stream* s. RL 1772.¹

extreme a. [eks'tre:m] : *dream* s. S 129. 10.²

stream s. [stre:m] : *dream* s. RL 1774.³ + *theme* s. VA 772.³

theme s. [θe:m] : *stream* s. VA 770.⁴

159. Rimes in [e:v].

deceive v. [de'se:v] : *leave* s. S 39. 12. + — v. S 4. 10.⁵

leave s. [le:v] : *deceive* v. S 39. 10.

— v. — : *deceive* v. S 4. 12. + *receive* v. LC 239.

receive v. [re'se:v] : *leave* v. LC 241.

160. Rimes in [e:v(e)d].

deceived pp. [de'se:v(e)d] : *perceived* pp. S 104. 12.⁶

perceived pp. [per'se:v(e)d] : *deceived* pp. S 104. 10.⁷

161. Rimes in [e:ver].

fever s. [fe:ver] : *never* av. S 119. 8.

never av. [ne(:)ver] : *fever* s. S 119. 6.

162. Rime in [e:veθ].

upheaveth v. [up'he:veθ] : || *relieveth* v. VA 482.

163. Rimes in [e:vest].

deceivest v. [de'se:vest] : *receivest* v. S 40. 7.⁸

receivest v. [re'se:vest] : *deceivest* v. S 40. 5.

164. Rimes in ['e:v mi:].

deceive me v. & pn. [de'se:v mi:] : || *heave thee* v. & pn. RL 585. + *leave me* ib.

¹ *dreame.* ² *extreame.* ³ *streame.* ⁴ *theame.*
⁵ *deceave.* ⁶ *deceaued.* ⁷ *perceiu'd.* ⁸ *deceauest.*

leave me v. & pn. ['le:v mi:] : *deceive me* v. & pn.
RL 583. + || *heave thee* v. & pn. ib.

165. Rimes in [e:v,n].

even s. [e:v,n] : *heaven* s. VA 495; S 28. 12, ¹ 132. 7. ²
heaven s. [he(:)v,n] : *even* s. VA 493; S 28. 10, 132. 5. ³

166. Rime in [e:v di:].

heave thee v. & pn. ['he:v di:] : || *deceive me* v. & pn.
RL 586. + || *leave me* v. & pn. ib.

167. Rimes in [e:vz].

bereaves v. [bi're:vz] : *leaves* s. VA 797.

deceives v. [de'se:vz] : *leaves* v. LC 306. + *receives*
v. ib.

leaves s. [le:vz] : *bereaves* v. VA 798. + *sheaves* s.
S 12. 5.

— v. — : *deceives* v. LC 305. + *receives* v. ib.

receives v. [re'se:vz] : *deceives* v. LC 303. + *leaves*
v. ib.

sheaves s. [ʃe:vz] : *leaves* s. S 12. 7.

168. Rimes in [e:d].

dread s. [dre(:)d] : *bed* s. RL 171. ⁴ + *mead* s. VA
635.

mead s. [me:d] : *dread* s. VA 636.

o'erread v. [ɔ:r're:d], [-ri:d] : || *dead* a. S 81. 10. ⁵

169. Rimes in [e:deθ].

dreadeth v. [dre:deθ] : *leadeth* v. RL 270. + *pleadeth*
v. ib.

leadeth v. [le:deθ] : *dreadeth* v. RL 271. + *pleadeth*
v. ib.

pleadeth v. [ple:deθ] : *dreadeth* v. RL 268. + *leadeth*
v. ib.

¹ *eauen.*

² *Eauen.*

³ *Heauen.*

⁵ *ore-read.*

⁴ *dred.*

170. Rimes in [e:t].

defeat v. [de'fe:t] : *great* a. S 61. 11.

great a. [gre(:)t] : *defeat* v. S 61. 9. + *get* v. RL 876.
+ *seat* s. RL 69.

heat s. [he(:)t] : *get* v. VA 91. + *sweat* v. VA 177.¹

seat s. [se:t] : *great* a. RL 70.

sweat v. [swe:t] : *heat* s. VA 175.²

171. Rimes in [e:tiur].

creature s. [kre:tiur] : *feature* s. S 113. 10.

defeature s. [de'fe:tiur] : || *nature* s. VA 736.

feature s. [fe:tiur] : *creature* s. S 113. 12.

172. Rime in [e:ted].

defeated pt. [de'fe:ted] : || *created* pp. S 20. 11.

173. Rime in [e(:)ter].

greater cp. [gre(:)ter] : *better* cp. S 119. 12.

174. Rime in [e:ts].

entreats v. [in'tre:ts] : || *frets* v. VA 75.³

175. Rime in [e:tſt].

impeach'd pp. [im'ple:tſt] : || *beseech'd* pp. LC 205.⁴
+ || *enrich'd* pp. ib.⁴

176. Rime in [e:tſ di:].

teach thee v. & pn. [te:tſ di:] : || *beseech thee* v. & pn.
VA 406.

177. Rimes in [e:n].

lean a. [le:n] : *mean* v. VA 931.⁵

— v. — : *mean* v. VA 125.⁵

mean v. [me:n] : *lean* a. VA 933.⁶ + — v. VA 126.⁶

¹ *heate.*

² *sweate.*

³ *intreats.*

⁴ *empleacht.*

⁵ *leane.*

⁶ *meane.*

scene s. [se:n] : *threne* s. PT 52.¹
threne s. [θre:n] : *scene* s. PT 49.²

178. Rimes in [e:l].

appeal v. [æ'pe:l] : *repeal* s. RL 638.³
deal s. [de:l] : || *knell* s. PP 18. 271.⁴
repeal s. [re'pe:l] : *appeal* v. RL 640.⁵

179. Rimes in [e:leθ].

healeth v. [he:leθ] : *stealeth* v. RL 731.
stealeth v. [ste:leθ] : *healeth* v. RL 729.

180. Rimes in [e:r], [i:(,)r].

appear v. [æ'pe:r], [æ'pi:(,)r] : *bear* v. S 80. 8.⁶ + *dear*
 a. LC 93.⁶ + *fear* s. RL 116,⁶ 1434.⁶ + *pioneer*
 (i. e. *pyoner*) s. RL 1382.⁶ + *tear* s. S 31. 7.⁶
 + *there* av. RL 116.⁶ + *wear* v. LC 93.⁶ + *were*
 pt. RL 633.⁶ + *where* av. S 102. 2.⁶ + *year* s.
 S 53. 11.⁶

bear v. [ber:r] : *appear* v. S 80. 6.⁷ + *dear* a. RL
 1292.⁷ + *ear* s. RL 1327,⁷ 1419;⁷ S 8. 8.⁷ +
fear s. RL 612.⁷ + *hair* (*heare*) s. RL 1132.⁷
 + *hear* v. RL 1327.⁷ + *here* av. RL 1292,⁷
 1474;⁷ LC 53.⁷ + *swear* v. RL 1419;⁷ S 131. 11.⁷
 + *tear* s. RL 1132.⁷ + — v. RL 1474;⁷ LC 53.⁷
 + *wear* v. VA 165;⁷ S 77. 3.⁷ + *were* pt. S
 13. 8.⁷

cheer s. [tſe:r], [tſi:(,)r] : *fear* s. RL 264.⁸ + — v.
 RL 89.⁸ + *hear* v. RL 264.⁸ + *near* a. S 97. 13.⁹
 + *worshipper* s. RL 89.⁸

clear a. [kle:r], [kli:(,)r] : *where* av. S 84. 10.¹⁰

dear a. [de:r], [di:(,)r] : *appear* v. LC 96.¹¹ + *bear* v.
 RL 1293.¹² + *fear* v. S 48. 14.¹¹ + *here* av. RL
 1293.¹² + *there* av. S 110. 3.¹¹ + *wear* v. LC 96.¹¹

¹ *Scene*. ² *Threne* (in italics). ³ *appeale*.
⁴ *deale*. ⁵ *repeale*. ⁶ *appeare*. ⁷ *beare*. ⁸ *cheare*.
⁹ *cheere*. ¹⁰ *cleere*. ¹¹ *deare*. ¹² *Deare*.

deer s. [de:r], [di:(,)r] : *here* av. VA 231.¹ + *fear* s. VA 689.¹

ear (the organ of hearing) s. [e:r] : *bear* v. RL 1325,² 1416;² S 8. 6.² + *fear* s. VA 889,² 1023;² RL 283.² + — v. VA 659;² PP 19. 349.³ + *hair* (*heare*) s. VA 145.² + *hear* v. VA 698;² RL 1325.² + *swear* v. RL 1416.² + *there* av. VA 779;² PP 4. 47,⁴ 19. 326.²

elsewhere av. [els'hwe:r] : *near* a. S 61. 13.

fear s. [fe:r] : *appear* v. RL 117,⁵ 1435.⁵ + *bear* v. RL 610.⁵ + *cheer* s. RL 261.⁵ + *deer* s. VA 690.⁵ + *ear* s. VA 891,⁵ 1021;⁵ RL 281.⁵ + *hear* v. RL 261.⁵ + *severe* a. VA 998,⁵ 1153.⁵ + *swear* v. RL 1647.⁵ + *tear* v. RL 740.⁵ + *there* av. VA 320;⁵ RL 117,⁵ 308,⁵ 740,⁵ 1647.⁵ — v. — : *cheer* s. RL 88.⁵ + *dear* a. S 48. 13.⁵ + *ear* s. VA 660;⁵ PP 19. 347.⁵ + *wear* v. VA 1083.⁵ + *worshipper* s. RL 88.⁵

forbear v. [for'be:r] : *there* av. S 41. 9.⁶

hair (I) (i. e. *heare*) s. [he:r] : *bear* v. RL 1129.⁷ + *ear* s. VA 147.⁷ + *tear* s. RL 1129.⁷ * * For (II) see rimes in [æi(,)r].

hear v. [he:r] : *bear* v. RL 1328.⁷ + *cheer* s. RL 263.⁷ + *ear* s. VA 700;⁷ RL 1328.⁷ + *fear* s. RL 263.⁷

here av. [he:r], [hi:(,)r] : *bear* v. RL 1290,⁷ 1475; LC 54.⁷ + *dear* a. RL 1290.⁷ + *deer* s. VA 229. + *tear* s. LC 292.⁷ + — v. RL 1475; LC 54.⁷ + *uprear* v. S 49. 9. + *wear* v. LC 292.⁷

near a. [ne:r], [ni:(,)r] : *cheer* s. S 97. 14.⁸ + *elsewhere* av. S 61. 14. + *harbinger* s. PT 8.⁸ + *were* pt. S 140. 7.⁸

— av. — : *there* av. S 136. 1.⁸

severe a. [se've:r] : *fear* s. VA 1000,⁹ 1155.¹⁰

spear s. [spe:r] : *there* av. VA 1112;¹¹ RL 1424.¹¹

¹ *deare*. ² *eare*. ³ *are* (misprint). ⁴ *eares* (misprint).

⁵ *feare*. ⁶ *forbear*. ⁷ *heare*. ⁸ *neere*.

⁹ *feuere* (misprint). ¹⁰ *seueare*. ¹¹ *speare*.

swear v. [swe:r] : *bear* v. RL 1418;¹ S 131. 9.¹ + *ear* s. RL 1418.¹ + *fear* s. RL 1650.¹ + *there* av. ib.¹ + *were* pt. PP 17 (from LL 4.3). 241.¹

tear s. [ter:r], [ti:(,)r] : *appear* v. S 31. 5.² + *bear* v. RL 1131.² + *hair (heare)* s. ib.² + *here* av. LC 289.² + *there* av. RL 1375.² + *wear* v. LC 289.²

— v. [ter:r] : *bear* v. RL 1472;² LC 51.² + *fear* s. RL 739.² + *here* av. RL 1472;² LC 51.² + *there* av. RL 739.²

there av. [de:r] : *appear* v. RL 114. + *dear* a. S 110. 1. + *ear* s. VA 780; PP 4.49, 19.324. + *fear* s. VA 322; RL 114, 307, 737, 1649. + *forbear* v. S 41. 11. + *near* av. S 136. 3. + *spear* s. VA 1114; RL 1422. + *swear* v. RL 1649. + *tear* s. RL 1373. + — v. RL 737. + *where* av. S 5.6, 100.10.

uprear v. [up're:r] : *here* av. S 49. 11.³

wear v. [we:r] : *appear* v. LC 95.⁴ + *bear* v. VA 163;⁵ S 77.1.⁴ + *dear* a. LC 95.⁴ + *fear* v. VA 1081.⁵ + *here* av. LC 291.⁵ + *tear* s. ib.⁵ + *year* s. VA 506.⁵

were pt. — : *appear* v. RL 631. + *bear* v. S 13.6. + *near* a. S 140.5.⁵ + *swear* v. PP 17 (from LL 4.3). 242.

where av. [hwe:r] : *appear* v. S 102.4. + *clear* a. S 84.12. + *there* av. S 5.8, 100.12. + *year* s. S 97.4.

year s. [jer], [ji:(,)r] : *appear* v. S 53.9.⁶ + *wear* v. VA 508.⁶ + *where* av. S 97.2.⁶

181. Rimes in [e:r it].

bear it v. & pn. ['be:r it] : *were it* pt. & pn. RL 1158.⁷

were it pt. & pn. ['we:r it] : *bear it* v. & pn. RL 1156.

182. Rimes in [e:riŋ].

bearing g. [be:riŋ] : *hearing* g. VA 430. + *swearing* p. S 152.4.

¹ *sweare.* ² *teare.* ³ *vpreare.* ⁴ *were.*
⁵ *weare.* ⁶ *yeare.* ⁷ *beare it.*

fearing p. [fe:riŋ] : *swearing* p. PP 7. 94.

hearing g. [he:riŋ] : *bearing* g. VA 428.

swearing p. [swe:riŋ] : *bearing* g. S 152. 2. + *fearing* p. PP 7. 92.

183. Rimes in [e:rer], [i:rer].

clearer cp. [kle:rer], [kli:rer] : *dearer* cp. S 115. 4.¹

dearer cp. [de:rer], [di:rer] : *clearer* cp. S 115. 2.² +
nearer cp. RL 1163.

nearer cp. [ne:rer], [ni:rer] : *dearer* cp. RL 1165.

184. Rimes in ['e:r him].

fear him v. & pn. ['fe:r him] : *hear him* v. & pn.
VA 1094.

hear him v. & pn. ['he:r him] : *fear him* v. & pn.
VA 1096.³

185. Rimes in ['e:r her], [i:(,)r her].

bear her v. & pn. ['be:r her] : *clear her* v. & pn. RL
1321. + *hear her* v. & pn. ib.

clear her v. & pn. ['kle:r her], ['kli:(,)r her] : *bear her*
v. & pn. RL 1320.⁴ + *hear her* v. & pn. ib.⁴

hear her v. & pn. ['he:r her] : *bear her* v. & pn. RL
1318.⁵ + *clear her* v. & pn. ib.⁵

186. Rimes in [e:rl(j)], [i:(,)rl(j)].

dearly av. [de:rl(j)], [di:(,)rl(j)] : *nearly* av. S 42. 2.⁶

nearly av. [ne:rl(j)], [ni:(,)rl(j)] : *dearly* av. S 42. 4.⁷

187. Rimes in ['e:r di:], [i:(,)r di:].

bear thee v. & pn. ['be:r di:] : *hear thee* v. & pn. RL
670.⁸ + *tear thee* v. & pn. ib.⁸

†*cheer thee* v. & pn. [tse:r di:], [tsi:(,)r di:] : *hear thee*
v. & pn. PP 21. 394.⁹

¹ *cleerer*. ⁴ *deerer*. ³ *heare him*. ⁴ *cleare*
her. ⁵ *heare her*. ⁶ *deereley*. ⁷ *neereley*.
⁸ *beare thee*. ⁹ *cheere thee*.

hear thee v. & pn. ['he:r di:] : *bear thee* v. & pn. RL 667.¹ + *cheer thee* v. & pn. PP 21. 393.¹ +

tear thee v. & pn. RL 667.¹

tear thee v. & pn. ['te:r di:] : *bear thee* v. & pn. RL 669.² + *hear thee* v. & pn. ib.²

188. Rimes in [e:rz], [i:(,)rz].

appears v. [æ'perrz], [æ'pi:(,)rz] : *fears* s. RL 458;³ LC 299.³ + *tears* s. VA 1176;³ LC 299.³

bears v. [be:rz] : *characters* s. LC 19.⁴ + *clears* v. RL 1712.⁴ + *fears* s. LC 272.⁴ + *tears* s. RL 1712;⁴ LC 19.⁴

clears v. [kle:rz], [kli:(,)rz] : *bears* v. RL 1710.⁵ + *tears* s. ib.;⁵ S 148. 12.⁶

ears s. [e:rz] : *tears* s. RL 1126.⁷

fears s. [fe:rz] : *appears* v. RL 456;⁸ LC 298.⁸ + *bears* v. LC 273.⁸ + *tears* s. S 119. 3;⁸ LC 298.⁸

forbears v. [for'be:rz] : *years* s. VA 526.⁹

hairs (i. e. *heares*) s. [herz] : *tears* s. VA 51, ¹⁰ 191.¹⁰

swears v. [swe:rz] : *tears* s. VA 80.¹¹

tears s. [te:rz], [ti:(,)rz] : *appears* v. VA 1176;¹² LC 296.¹² + *bears* v. RL 1713; LC 18.¹² + *characters* s. ib.¹² + *clears* v. RL 1713; S 148. 10.¹² + *ears* s. RL 1127.¹² + *fears* s. S 119. 1;¹² LC 296.¹² + *hairs* (*heares*) s. VA 49,¹² 192.¹² + *swears* v. VA 82.¹² + *wears* v. RL 682.¹² + *years* s. VA 1092.¹²

wears v. [we:rz] : *tears* s. RL 680.¹³

years s. [je:rz], [ji:(,)rz] : *forbears* v. VA 524.¹⁴ + *tears* s. VA 1091.¹⁴

189. Rime in [e:d].

bequeath v. [bi'kwe:d] : || *breath* s. RL 1181. + || *death* s. ib.

¹ *heare thee*. ² *teare thee*. ³ *appeares*. ⁴ *beares*.

⁵ *cleares*. ⁶ *cleeres*. ⁷ *eares*. ⁸ *feares*.

⁹ *forbeares*. ¹⁰ *heares*. ¹¹ *sweares*. ¹² *teares*.

¹³ *weares*. ¹⁴ *yeares*.

190. Rimes in [e:d(e)d].

bequeathed pt. [bi'kwe:d(e)d] : *breathed* pt. RL 1727. +
unsheathed pt. ib.

breathed pt. [bre:d(e)d] : *bequeathed* pt. RL 1726. +
unsheathed pt. ib.

unsheathed pt. [un'sed(e)d] : *bequeathed* pt. RL 1724. +
breathed pt. ib.

191. Rimes in [e:ðer].

neither pn. [ne:ðer] : || *together* av. PT 43. + || *whether*
 pn. PP 7. 102.

192. Rimes in [e(:)θ].

breath s. [bre(:)θ] : || *bequeath* v. RL 1180. + *death*
 s. VA 414, 510, &c. (5); RL 400, 1040, 1180,
 1777; S 99. 11; PP 17 (from LL 4. 3). 234. +
vanisheth v. RL 1040.

death s. [de(:)θ] : || *bequeath* v. RL 1178. + *breath*
 s. VA 413, 509, &c. (5); RL 402, 1038, 1178,
 1778; S 99. 13; PP 17 (from LL 4. 3). 233. +
vanisheth v. RL 1038.

193. Rimes in [e:z].

disease s. [diz'e:z] : *please* v. S 147. 2.

please v. [ple:z] : *disease* s. S 147. 4.

194. Rimes in [e(:)ziur].

leisure s. [le(:)ziur] : *pleasure* s. S 58. 4.

measure s. [me(:)ziur] : *pleasure* s. S 91. 7.

pleasure s. [ple(:)ziur] : *leisure* s. S 58. 2. + *measure*
 s. S 91. 5. + *treasure* s. PP 11. 154. + *treasure*
 s. S 20. 13, 52. 4, 75. 8. 126. 9.

treasure s. [tre(:)ziur] : *pleasure* s. PP 11. 152.

treasure s. [tre(:)ziur] : *pleasure* s. S 20. 13, 52. 2,
 75. 6, 126. 10.¹

¹ *treasure*.

195. Rimes in [e(:)ziurz].

measures s. [me(:)ziurz] : *treasures* s. VA 1148.
treasures s. [tre(:)ziurz] : *measures* s. VA 1150.

196. Rimes in [e:z,n].

reason s. [re:z,n] : *season* s. RL 880. + *treason* s. VA 727; RL 880; S 151.8.
season s. [se:z,n] : *reason* s. RL 879. + *treason* s. ib.
treason s. [tre:z,n] : *reason* s. VA 729; RL 877; S 151.6. + *season* s. RL 877.

197. Rimes in [e:s].

cease v. [se:s] : *increase* s. S. 11.7.
decease s. [de'se:s] : *increase* s. S 97.8. + *lease* s. S 13.7.
— v. — : *increase* s. S 1.3.
decrease v. [de'kre:s] : *increase* v. S 15.7.
increase s. [in'kre:s] : *cease* v. S 11.5. + *decease* s. S 97.6. + — v. S 1.1.
— v. — : *decrease* v. S 15.5.
lease s. [le:s] : *decease* s. S 13.5. + || *excess* s. S 146.5.

198. Rimes in [e:siŋ].

increasing p. [in'kre:siŋ] : *releasing* g. VA 254.
releasing g. [re'le:siŋ] : *increasing* p. VA 256. + || *possessing* g. S 87.3.

199. Rimes in [e:st].

beast s. [be:st] : || *blest* pp. VA 326. + || *jest* v. VA 999.
east s. [e:st] : *rest* s. ("repose") PP 14. 193.¹ + || *west* s. S 132.6.¹
feast s. [fe:st] : *guest* s. VA 450.
— v. — : *guest* s. S 47.5.
least sup. [le:st] : || *possess'd* pp. S 29.8.

¹ *East.*

200. Rimes in [e:k].

break v. [bre:k] : *speak* v. VA 222; ¹ RL 1270, ¹ 1716; ¹
S 34. 5. ¹

speak v. [spe:k] : *break* v. VA 221; ² RL 1268, ² 1718; ²
S 34. 7. ² + *weak* a. VA 1146; ² RL 1648. ²

weak a. [we:k] : *speak* v. VA 1145; ³ RL 1646. ³

201. Rimes in [e:ks].

breaks v. [bre:ks] : *speaks* v. RL 566. ⁴

speaks v. [spe:ks] : *breaks* v. RL 567. ⁵

VI. [e] - RIMES.

202. Rimes in [ept].

crept pp. [krept] : *kept* pt. RL 839.

except v. [ek'sept] : *kept* pp. S 147. 8.

kept pt. [kept] : *crept* pp. RL 840.

— pp. — : *except* v. S 147. 6.

203. Rime in [eps].

steps s. [steps] : *leaps* v. VA 277.

204. Rime in [emis].

blemish s. [blemis] : || *replenish* v. RL 1358.

205. Rimes in [emb,l].

assemble v. [æ'semb,l] : *resemble* v. S 114. 8.

dissemble v. [di'semb,l] : *tremble* v. VA 641.

resemble v. [re'zemb,l] : *assemble* v. S 114. 6. +
tremble v. RL 1392.

tremble v. [tremb,l] : *dissemble* v. VA 642. + *resemble*
v. RL 1393.

¹ *breakē.*

² *speake.*

³ *weake.*

⁴ *breakes.*

⁵ *speakes.*

206. Rime in [embred].

remember'd (i. e. *rememb'red*) pp. [re'membred] :
 || *tender'd* pt. S 120. 9.¹

207. Rime in [emprɪŋ].

tempering (i. e. *temp'ring*) g. [temprɪŋ] : || *venturing* (*vent'ring*) g. VA 565.²

208. Rimes in [emz].

gems s. [dʒemz] : *hems* v. S 21. 6.
hems v. [hemz] : *gems* s. S 21. 8.

209. Rimes in [evel].

bevel a. [bevel] : *level* a. S 121. 11.
level a. [level] : *bevel* a. S 121. 9.³

210. Rimes in [eft].

bereft pp. [bi'reft] : *left* pp. RL 835; S 5. 11. + *theft* s. RL 835.
left a. [left] : *theft* s. VA 158.
 — pp. — : *bereft* pp. RL 837; S 5. 9. + *theft* s. RL 837.
theft s. [θeft] : *bereft* pp. RL 838. + *left* a. VA 160.
 — pp. RL 838. + || *shift* s. RL 918.

211. Rimes in ['eft mi:].

bereft me pp. & pn. [bi'reft mi:] : *left me* pp. & pn. VA 439.
left me pp. & pn. ['left mi:] : *bereft me* pp. & pn. VA 441.

212. Rimes in [ed].

astonished pt. [æs'tonised] : *dead* a. S 86. 8.
bed s. [bed] : *bred* pp. RL 938. + *dread* s. RL 169.
 + *fed* pp. VA 397. + *head* s. RL 366, 684, 776,
 1619; S 27. 1. + *imagined* pp. RL 1619. + *led* pp. RL 301. + *misled* pp. RL 366. + *questioned*

¹ *remembred*.

² *temp'ring*.

³ *leuell*.

pt. RL 120. + *red* a. VA 108. + *shed* pt. RL 684. + *wed* v. PP 19. 345.

bred pt. [bred] : *honoured* pt. RL 411. + *unconquered* pp. ib.

— pp. — : *bed* s. RL 937. + *dead* a. VA 214; RL 490, 1188; S 108. 13, 112. 13. + *dishonoured* pp. RL 1188.

buried pp. [beried] : *dead* a. S 31. 4. + *spread* v. S 25. 7.

dead a. [ded] : *astonished* pt. S 86. 6. + *bred* pp. VA 212; RL 489, 1187; S 108. 14, 112. 14. + *buried* pp. S 31. 2. + *dishonoured* pp. RL 1187. + *fed* pp. VA 172; RL 1456. + *fled* pt. PT 22. + — pp. VA 948; S 71. 1; PP 18. 292. + *head* s. VA 1060; S 68. 5. + *lead* s. VA 1070; †PP 21. 395. + || *o'erread* v. S 81. 12. + *red* a. VA 467. + *remembered* pp. S 74. 10. + *spread* pt. RL 1267. + *unbred* pp. S 104. 14.

determined pp. [de'termined] : *impanneled* pp. S 46. 11.

disabled pp. [dis'æ:b,led] : *strumpeted* pp. S 66. 8.

dishonoured pp. [dis'onored], [-nered] : *bred* pp. RL 1185.¹ + *dead* a. ib.¹

fed pp. [fed] : *bed* s. VA 399. + *dead* a. VA 170; RL 1455. + *fled* pp. VA 795.

fled pt. [fled] : *dead* a. PT 23.

— pp. — : *dead* a. VA 947; S 71. 3; PP 18. 291. + *fed* pp. VA 793. + *head* s. VA 1037; S 148. 3.

head s. [hed] : *bed* s. RL 368, 681, 777, 1621; S 27. 3. + *dead* a. VA 1058; S 68. 7. + *fled* pp. VA 1038; S 148. 1. + *imagined* pp. RL 1427, 1621. + *misled* pp. RL 368. + *red* a. VA 118; RL 1415; S 130. 4. + *shed* pt. RL 681. + — pp. VA 666.² + *unwed* pp. PP 19. 303.

honoured pt. [onored], [onered] : *bred* pt. RL 410.³ + *unconquered* pp. ib.³

imagined pp. [i'mædzined] : *bed* s. RL 1622. + *head* s. RL 1428, 1622.

impanneled pp. [im'pæneled] : *determined* pp. S 46. 9.⁴

¹ *dishonored*. ² *hed*. ³ *honored*. ⁴ *impannelled*.

intituled pp. [in'tituled] : *red* a. RL 57.¹
lead (the metal) s. [le(:)d] : *dead* a. VA 1072; †PP 21. 396.²
led pp. — : *bed* s. RL 300.
misled pp. [mis'led] : *bed* s. RL 369. + *head* s. ib.
questioned pt. [kwestioned] : *bed* s. RL 122.
red a. [red] : *bed* s. VA 107. + *dead* a. VA 468. +
head s. VA 116; RL 1417; S 130. 2. + *intituled*
 pp. RL 59. + *spread* pt. VA 901.
remembered pp. [re'membered] : *dead* a. S 74. 12.³
shed pt. [sed] : *bed* s. RL 683. + *head* s. ib.
 — pp. — : *head* s. VA 665.
spread v. [spred] : *buried* pp. S 25. 5.
 — pt. — : *dead* a. RL 1266.⁴ + *red* a. VA 903.⁴
strumpeted pp. [strumpeted] : *disabled* pp. S 66. 6.
unbred pp. [un'bred] : *dead* a. S 104. 13.
unconquered pp. [un'konkered] : *bred* pt. RL 408. +
honoured pt. ib.
unwed pp. [un'wed] : *head* s. PP 19. 304.
wed v. [wed] : *bed* s. PP 19. 346.

213. Rimes in [edʒ].

edge s. [edʒ] : *privilege* s. S 95. 14.
privilege s. [priviledʒ] : *edge* s. S 95. 13.⁵

214. Rimes in [et].

beset pp. [bi'set] : *cabinet* s. RL 444.
cabinet s. [kæbinet] : *beset* pp. RL 442.⁶
carcanet s. [kærkænet] : *set* pp. S 52. 8.⁷
debt s. [det] : *fret* v. RL 649.⁸ + *let* s. ib. + — v.
 RL 329. + *set* pt. S 83. 4. + *wet* a. VA 84.
counterfeit s. [kuwnterfet] : *set* v. S 53. 5.⁹ + *unset*
 pp. S 16. 8.
fret v. [fret] : *debt* s. RL 648. + *let* s. ib. + *net* s.
 VA 69. + *set* pp. VA 621.

¹ *entituled*. ² *Lead*. ³ *remembred*. ⁴ *spred*.
⁵ *priuiledge*. ⁶ *Cabinet*. ⁷ *carconet*. ⁸ *det*.
⁹ *counterfet*.

get v. [get] : || *great* a. RL 878. + || *heat* s. VA 93.
 + *set* v. LC 134.¹ + *threat* v. RL 549.

jet s. [dʒet] : *set* pp. LC 37.² + *wet* a. ib.²

let s. ("hindrance") [let] : *debt* s. RL 646. + *fret* v. ib.
 — v. ("hinder;" "omit") — : *debt* s. RL 328. + *set*
 pt. RL 10.

net s. [net] : *fret* v. VA 67.

set v. [set] : *counterfeit* s. S 53.7. + *get* v. LC 136.
 — pt. — : *debt* s. S 83.2. + *let* v. RL 8. + *violet*
 s. VA 935.

— pp. — : *carcanet* s. S 52.6. + *fret* v. VA 619. +
jet s. LC 39. + *wet* a. ib. + — v. RL 1226.

threat v. [θret] : *get* v. RL 547.³

unset pp. [un'set] : *counterfeit* s. S 16.6.

violet s. [vijolet] : *set* pt. VA 936.

wet a. [wet] : *debt* s. VA 83. + *jet* s. LC 40. + *set*
 pp. ib.

— v. — : *set* pp. RL 1228.

215. Rimes in [eter].

better cp. [beter] : *debtor* s. RL 1154. + *greater* cp.
 S 119.10. + *letter* s. RL 1323.

debtor s. [detor], [-ter] : *better* cp. RL 1155.⁴

letter s. [leter] : *better* cp. RL 1322.

216. Rimes in [ets].

begets v. [bi'gets] : *frets* v. VA 768.
frets v. [frets] : *begets* v. VA 767. + || *entreats* v. VA 75.

217. Rime in [etʃ].

wretch s. [wretʃ] : || *scratch* v. VA 703.

218. Rimes in [en].

again av. (i) [æ'gen] : *pen* s. S 79.8.⁵ ** For (ii) see
 rimes in [æin].

amen int. ['æ:mən] : *pen* s. S 85.6.⁶

¹ *gette*. ² *Iet*. ³ *thret*. ⁴ *detter*. ⁵ *againe*. ⁶ *Amen*.

mēn s. [men] : *pen* s. RL 1291; S 16. 12, 19. 12, 32. 8, 81. 14. + *then* av. S 146. 13; PP 19. 321, 341.

pen s. [pen] : *again* av. S 79. 6. + *amen* int. S 85. 8. + *men* s. RL 1289; S 16. 10, 19. 10, 32. 6, 81. 13.¹

then av. [den] : *men* s. S 146. 14; PP 19. 322, 343.

219. Rime in [enɪʃ].

replenish v. [re'plenɪʃ] : || *blemish* s. RL 1357.

220. Rimes in [end].

amend v. [æ'mend] : *blend* v. LC 214. + *tend* v. ib.

attend v. [æ'tend] : *end* s. VA 1136.

blend v. [blend] : *amend* v. LC 215. + *tend* v. ib.

commend v. [ko'mend] : *comprehend* v. PP 5 (from LL 4. 2). 64. + *mend* v. S 69. 4.²

comprehend v. [kompre'hend] : *commend* v. PP 5 (from LL 4. 2). 62.

contend v. [kon'tend] : *end* s. S 60. 4. + *friend* s. VA 820.

depend v. [de'pend] : *end* s. S 92. 8. + *extend* v. LC 274.

end s. [end] : *attend* v. VA 1138. + *contend* v. S 60. 2. + *depend* v. S 92. 6. + *fiend* s. S 145. 9; PT 7. + *friend* s. RL 238, 528; S 50. 2, 110. 9. + *send* v. VA 272. + *spend* v. S 9. 11, 146. 8.

— v. — : *friend* s. RL 899; S 30. 14.

extend v. [ek'stend] : *depend* v. LC 276. + *intend* v. LC 25. + *lend* v. ib.

fiend s. [fend] : *end* s. S 145. 11; PT 6. + *friend* s. S 144. 9; ³ PP 2 (= S 144). 23.⁴

friend s. [frend] : *contend* v. VA 818. + *end* s. RL 237, 526; S 50. 4, 110. 11. + — v. RL 897; S 30. 13. + *fiend* s. S 144. 11; PP 2 (= S 144). 25. + *lend* v. S 82. 12. + *spend* v. S 149. 5; ⁵ PP 21. 407.

intend v. [in'tend] : *extend* v. LC 23. + *lend* v. ib.

¹ *Pen.*

² *Commend.*

³ *finde.*

⁴ *feend.*

lend v. [lend] : *extend* v. LC 26. + *friend* s. S 82. 10.
+ *intend* v. LC 26. + *spend* v. S 4. 3. + *tend* v.
S 53. 4.

mend v. [mend] : *commend* v. S 69. 2. + *tend* v. S
103. 9.

send v. [send] : *end* s. VA 274.

spend v. [spend] : *end* s. S 9. 9, 146. 6. + *friend* s. S
149. 7; †PP 21. 408. + *lend* v. S 4. 1. + *tend* v.
S 57. 3.

tend v. [tend] : *amend* v. LC 212. + *blend* v. ib. +
lend v. S 53. 2. + *mend* v. S 103. 11. + *spend*
v. S 57. 1.

221. Rimes in [endij].

amending g. [æ'mendij] : *depending* p. RL 1614. +
ending g. ib.

depending p. [de'pendij] : *amending* g. RL 1615. +
ending g. ib.

ending g. [endij] : *amending* g. RL 1612. + *de-*
pending p. ib.

222. Rimes in [ended].

amended pp. [æ'mended] : *ended* pp. RL 578. + *pre-*
tended pp. ib.

attended pt. [æ'tended] : *commended* pp. LC 78. +
offended pp. VA 809.

commended pp. [ko'mended] : *attended* pt. LC 80.

descended pt. [de'sended] : *ended* pp. RL 1081.

ended pp. [ended] : *amended* pp. RL 579. + *descended*
pt. RL 1079. + *pretended* pp. RL 579.

offended pp. [o'fended] : *attended* pt. VA 810.

pretended pp. [pre'tended] : *amended* pp. RL 576. +
ended pp. ib.

223. Rimes in [ender].

ender s. [ender] : *render* v. LC 222. + *tender* s. ib.

render v. [render] : *ender* s. LC 221. + *tender* s. ib.

tender s. ("present") [tender] : *ender* s. LC 219. +
render v. ib.

224. Rimes in [endeθ].

attendeth v. [æ'tendeθ] : *lendeth* v. RL 1674.
lendeth v. [lendeθ] : *attendeth* v. RL 1676.

225. Rimes in ['end her].

defend her v. & pn. [de'fend her] : *reprehend her* v. & pn. VA 472.
reprehend her v. & pn. [repre'hend her] : *defend her* v. & pn. VA 470.

226. Rimes in ['end mi:].

attend me v. & pn. [æ'tend mi:] : *defend me* v. & pn. RL 1682. + *lend me* v. & pn. ib.
defend me v. & pn. [de'fend mi:] : *attend me* v. & pn. RL 1684. + *lend me* v. & pn. ib.
lend me v. & pn. ['lend mi:] : *attend me* v. & pn. RL 1685. + *defend me* v. & pn. ib.

227. Rime in [endred].

tender'd (i. e. *tend'red*) pp. [tendred] : || *remember'd* (*rememb'red*) pp. S 120. 11. ¹

228. Rimes in [endz].

amends s. [æ'mendz] : *depends* v. S 101. 1. + *friends* s. RL 961. + *lends* v. ib.
comprehends v. [kompre'hendz] : *defends* v. RL 494. + *friends* s. ib.
defends v. [de'fendz] : *comprehends* v. RL 492. + *friends* s. ib.
depends v. [de'pendz] : *amends* s. S 101. 3.
ends v. [endz] : *friends* s. VA 716.
fiends s. [fendz] : *friends* s. VA 638.
friends s. [frendz] : *amends* s. RL 963. + *comprehends* v. RL 495. + *defends* v. ib. + *ends* v. VA 718. + *fiends* s. VA 640. + *intends* v. VA 588.² + *lends* v. RL 963.
intends v. [in'tendz] : *friends* s. VA 587.
lends v. [lendz] : *amends* s. RL 964. + *friends* s. ib.

¹ *tendred*.² *frends*.

229. Rimes in [ent].

accident s. [æksident] : *discontent* s. S 124. 5.
argument s. [ærgiument] : *invent* v. S 79. 5. + *punishment* s. PP 3 (from LL 4.3). 30. + *spent* pp. S 76. 10, 100. 8, 105. 9.
banishment s. [bæniſment] : *consent* s. RL 1855.
bent pp. [bent] : †*commandement* s. PP 21. 417. +
.. *discontent* s. S 143. 6. + *repent* v. PP 19. 311.
†*commandements*. [ko'mændement] : *bent* pp. PP 21. 418.¹
consent s. [kon'sent] : *banishment* s. RL 1854.
content s. [kon'tent] : *lament* v. RL 1503. + *lent* pt.
ib. + *ornament* s. S 1. 11. + *precedent* s. LC 157.
+ *spent* pp. S 119. 13.
detriment s. [detriment] : *discontent* s. RL 1579. +
spent pp. ib.
discontent s. [diskon'tent] : *accident* s. S 124. 7. + *bent*
pp. S 143. 8. + *detriment* s. RL 1580. + *event*
s. RL 1601. + *spent* pp. RL 1580, 1601.
element s. [element] : *spent* pp. RL 1588.²
event s. [e'vent] : *discontent* s. RL 1598. + *spent* pp. ib.
evident a. [evident] : *unprovident* a. S 10. 4.
excellent a. [ekſelent] : *invent* v. S 38. 3.
government s. [guvernment] : *lent* pt. RL 1400.
instrument s. [instriument] : *languishment* s. RL 1140.
intent s. [in'tent] : *prevent* v. VA 469; RL 218.
invent v. [in'vent] : *argument* s. S 79. 7. + *excellent*
a. S 38. 1.
lament v. [la'e'ment] : *content* s. RL 1500. + *lent* pt. ib.
languishment s. [læŋgwɪſment] : *instruments*. RL 1141.
+ *ravishment* s. RL 1130.
lent pt. [lent] : *content* s. RL 1502. + *lament* v. ib. +
government s. RL 1399. + *malcontent* s. VA 315.
— pp. — : *tent* s. RL 17.
malcontent s. [mælkontent] : *lent* pt. VA 313.
monument s. [moniument] : *spent* pp. S 107. 13.
ornament s. [ornæment] : *content* s. S 1. 9. + *went* pt.
LC 115.
precedent s. [presedent] : *content* s. LC 155.

1 *Commaundement.*2 *Element.*

prevent v. [pre'vent] : *intent* s. VA 471; RL 220.
punishment s. [punishment] : *argument* s. PP 3 (from
 LL 4.3). 32.
ravishment s. [rævisment] : *languishment* s. RL 1128.
rent s. ("payment") [rent] : *spent* pp. S 125. 6.
repent v. [re'pent] : *bent* pp. PP 19. 313.
spent pp. [spent] : *argument* s. S 76. 12, 100. 6, 105. 11.
 + *content* s. S 119. 14. + *detriment* s. RL 1577.
 + *discontent* s. ib., 1600. + *element* s. RL 1589.
 + *event* s. RL 1600. + *monument* s. S 107. 14.
 + *rent* s. S 125. 8. + *testament* s. RL 1182.
tent s. [tent] : *lent* pp. RL 15.¹
testament s. [testæment] : *spent* pp. RL 1183.
unprovident a. [un'provident] : *evident* a. S 10. 2.
went pt. [went] : *ornament* s. LC 113.

230. Rimes in [enti].

plenty s. [plenti] : *twenty* num. VA 20.²
twenty num. [twenti] : *plenty* s. VA 22.³

231. Rime in [ented].

contented pp. [kon'tented] : || *imprinted* pp. VA 513.

232. Rimes in [enter].

enter v. [enter] : *venture* (*venter*) v. VA 626.
venture (i. e. *venter*) v. [venter] : *enter* v. VA 628.⁴

233. Rimes in [enteθ].

relenteth v. [re'lenteθ] : *tormenteth* v. VA 200.
tormenteth v. [tor'menteθ] : *relenteth* v. VA. 202.

234. Rimes in ['ent mi:].

lent me pt. & pn. ['lent mi:] : *sent me* pt. & pn. LC 199.
sent me pt. & pn. ['sent mi:] : *lent me* pt. & pn. LC 197.

¹ *Tent.*

² *plentie.*

³ *twentie.*

⁴ *venter.*

235. Rime in [entrɪŋ].

venturing (i. e. *vent'ring*) g. [ventrɪŋ] : || *tempering* (*temp'ring*) g. VA 567.¹

236. Rimes in [ents].

accidents s. [æksidents] : *intents* s. S 115. 5.

contents s. [kon'tents] : *monuments* s. RL 948; S 55. 3. + *rents* v. LC 56.

discontents s. [diskon'tents] : *events* s. VA 1161.

events s. [e'vents] : *discontents* s. VA 1159.

intents s. [in'tents] : *accidents* s. S 115. 7.

monuments s. [moniuments] : *contents* s. RL 946; S 55. 1.²

ornaments s. [ornæments] : *rents* s. S 142. 6.

rents s. ("payments") [rents] : *ornaments* s. S 142. 8.

— v. ("rends") — : *contents* s. LC 55.

237. Rimes in [entſt].

drench'd pp. [drentſt] : *trench'd* pp. VA 1054.³

trench'd pp. [trentſt] : *drench'd* pp. VA 1052.⁴

238. Rimes in [ens].

commence v. [ko'mens] : *hence* av. PT 21. + *sense* s. S 35. 11.

defence s. [de'fens] : *hence* av. S 12. 13. + *offence* s. S 89. 4. + †*sense* s. PP 8. 100.

difference s. [diferens] : *excellence* s. S 105. 8.

diligence s. [dilidzens] : *offence* s. RL 1853. + *thence* av. ib.

dispense v. [dis'pens] : *hence* av. RL 1279.⁵ + *negligence* s. ib. + *offence* s. RL 1070,⁵ 1704.⁵ + *sense* s. S 112. 12.⁵

eloquence s. [elokwens] : *recompense* s. S 23. 9.

excellence s. [ekselens] : *difference* s. S 105. 6. + *expense* s. S 94. 8.

¹ *ventring*. ² *monument* (misprint).

³ *drēcht*.
⁴ *trencht*.

⁵ *dispence*.

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expense s. [eks'pens] : *excellence* s. S 94. 6.¹
hence av. [hens] : *commence* v. PT 24. + *defence* s.
 S 12. 14. + *dispense* v. RL 1276. + *negligence*
 s. ib.
intelligence s. [in'telidzens] : *thence* av. S 86. 10.
negligence s. [neglidzens] : *dispense* v. RL 1278. +
hence av. ib. + *thence* av. LC 35.
offence s. [o'fens] : *defence* s. S 89. 2. + *diligence* s.
 RL 1852. + *dispense* v. RL 1071, 1702. + *thence*
 av. RL 738, 1852; S 51. 1.
recompense s. [rekompens] : *eloquence* s. S 23. 11.²
sense s. [sens] : *commence* v. S 35. 9.³ + *defence* s.
 PP 8. 108. + *dispense* v. S 112. 10.³
thence av. [dens] : *diligence* s. RL 1850. + *intelligence*
 s. S 86. 12. + *negligence* s. LC 34. + *offence* s.
 RL 736, 1850; S 51. 3.

239. Rimes in [el].

bell s. [bel] : *dwell* v. S 71. 2. + *knell* s. RL 1493.⁴
 + *tell* v. ib.⁴ + *well* av. VA 702.
dwell v. [dwel] : *bell* s. S 71. 4. + *excel* v. S 5. 2. +
hell s. RL 1557. + *smell* v. VA 1173. + *tell* v.
 S 84. 5, 89. 10, 93. 10.
excel v. [ek'sel] : *dwell* v. S 5. 4.⁵
expel v. [eks'pel] : *well* av. VA 976.⁶
fell a. [fel] : *hell* s. RL 766.
hell s. [hel] : *dwell* v. RL 1555.⁷ + *fell* a. RL 764.⁷
 + *tell* v. RL 1287; ⁷ S 144. 12; ⁸ PP 2 (= S 144).
 26. + *well* av. S 58. 13, 129. 14.
knell s. [knel] : *bell* s. RL 1495. + || *deal* s. PP 18. 272.
 + *tell* v. RL 1495.
sell v. [sel] : *well* av. S 21. 14; *PP 19. 310.⁹
sentinel s. [sentinel] : || *kill* v. VA 650.¹⁰
smell s. [smel] : *tell* v. S 98. 5. + *yell* s. VA 686.
 — v. — : *dwell* v. VA 1171.¹¹ + *tell* v. PP 19. 307.

¹ *expence*. ² *recompence*. ³ *sence*. ⁴ *Bell*.
⁵ *excell*. ⁶ *expell*. ⁷ *Hell*. ⁸ *hel*. ⁹ *sale*.
¹⁰ *centinell*. ¹¹ *smel*.

tell v. [tel] : *bell* s. RL 1496. + *dwell* v. S 84. 7, 89. 12, 93. 12. + *hell* s. RL 1288; S 144. 10; PP 2 (= S 144). 24. + *knell* s. RL 1496. + *smell* s. S 98. 7. + — v. PP 19. 305. + *well* s. LC 253. + — av. S 14. 5, 103. 12.

well s. [wel] : *tell* v. LC 255.

— av. — : *bell* s. VA 701. + *expel* v. VA 974. + *hell* s. S 58. 14, 129. 13. + *sell* v. S 21. 13; PP 19. 309. + *tell* v. S 14. 7,¹ 103. 10.

yell s. [jel] : *smell* s. VA 688.

240. Rimes in [elin].

excelling p. [ek'selin] : *smelling* g. VA 443.

smelling g. [smelin] : *excelling* p. VA 444.

241. Rimes in [elf].

myself pn. [mij'self] : *pelf* s. PP 14. 191.²

pelf s. [pelf] : *myself* pn. PP 14. 192.³

242. Rimes in [eld].

beheld pt. [bi'held] : *dwell'd* pt. RL 1447. + *excell'd* pt. VA 1129. + *stell'd* pp. RL 1447.

dwell'd pt. [dweld] : *beheld* pt. RL 1446.⁴ + *stell'd* pp. ib.

excell'd pt. [ek'seld] : *beheld* pt. VA 1131.⁵

stell'd pp. [steld] : *beheld* pt. RL 1444.⁶ + *dwell'd* pt. ib.⁶

243. Rimes in [elt].

felt pp. [felt] : *melt* v. VA 143.

melt v. [melt] : *felt* pp. VA 144.

244. Rimes in [elz].

belongs s. [belz] : *tells* v. RL 511.⁷

dwells v. [dwelz] : *smells* v. S 99. 4.

¹ *wel.*

² *my selfe.*

⁵ *exceld.*

³ *pelfe.*

⁶ *steld.*

⁴ *dweld.*

⁷ *bels.*

smells v. [smelz] : *dwells* v. S 99. 2.¹
tells v. [telz] : *bells* s. RL 510.²

245. Rimes in [er].

character v. [kærækter] : *register* v. S 108. 1.
harbinger s. [hærbindze(:)r] : *near* av. PT 5.
pioneer (i. e. **pioner*) s. [pijone(:)r] : *appear* v. RL 1380.³
publisher s. [publiser] : *orators* s. RL 33. + *singular* a. ib.
ravisher s. [ræviser] : *conspirator* s. RL 770.
register v. [redzister] : *character* v. S 108. 3.
worshipper s. [wurſipe(:)r] : *cheer* s. RL 86. + *fear* v. ib.

246. Rime in [erit].

merit s. [merit] : || *spirit* s. S 108. 4.

247. Rimes in [eriz].

berries s. [beriz] : *cherries* s. VA 1104.
cherries s. [tſeriz] : *berries* s. VA 1103.

248. Rimes in [erif].

cherish v. [tſerif] : *perish* v. S 11. 12.⁴
perish v. [perif] : *cherish* v. S 11. 10.⁵

249. Rimes in [er(e)d].

erred pp. [er(e)d] : *transferred* pp. S 137. 13.
transferred pp. [træns'fer(e)d] : *erred* pp. S 137. 14.

250. Rimes in [ervin].

deserving g. [de'zervin] : *swerving* p. S 87. 6.
swerving p. [swervin] : *deserving* g. S 87. 8.

251. Rimes in [erd].

beard s. [berd] : *herd* s. S 12. 8.
herd s. [herd] : *beard* s. S 12. 6.

¹ *smels.* ² *tels.* ³ *Pyoner.* ⁴ *cherrish.* ⁵ *perrish.*

252. Rime in [erdz].

herds s. [herdz] : || *birds* s. VA 456.

253. Rimes in [ern].

discern v. [di'sern] : *learn* v. RL 619.¹

learn v. [lern] : *discern* v. RL 617.²

254. Rimes in [e(:)rθ].

dearth s. [de(:)rθ] : *earth* s. VA 545; S 146. 3.

earth s. [e(:)rθ] : *dearth* s. VA 546; S 146. 1.

255. Rimes in [e(:)rz].

characters s. [kærækte(:)rz] : *bears* v. LC 16.³ + *tears* s. ib.³

256. Rimes in [ers].

disperse v. [dis'pers] : *verse* s. S 78. 4.

inhearse v. [in'hers] : *verse* s. S 86. 3.⁴

rehearse v. [re'hers] : *verse* s. S 21. 4,⁵ 38. 4, 71. 11,⁵ 81. 11.

verse s. [vers] : *disperse* v. S 78. 2. + *inhearse* v. S 86. 1. + *rehearse* v. S 21. 2, 38. 2, 71. 9, 81. 9.

257. Rimes in [ersed], [erst].

dispersed pp. [dis'persed], [-st] : *hearsed* pp. RL⁶ 658.

hearsed pp. [hersed], [-st] : *dispersed* pp. RL 657.⁶

258. Rimes in [eðer].

feather s. [feder] : *whether* cj. VA 302.

thither av. [ðeder], [ðider] : *weather* s. RL 113. + *whether* pn. PP 14. 190.

together av. [tu'geder], [tu'gider] : *neither* pn. PT 42. + *weather* s. VA 971; PP 12. 157. + *whither* av. VA 902.⁷

weather s. [weder] : *thither* av. RL 115.⁸ + *together* av. VA 972; PP 12. 159.

¹ *discerne*. ² *learne*. ³ *charecters*. ⁴ *inhearce*.

⁵ *reherse*. ⁶ *hersed*. ⁷ *together*. ⁸ *wether*.

whether pn. cj. [hweder] : *feather* s. VA 304. + *neither* pn. PP 7. 101. + *thither* av. PP 14. 188.
whither av. [hweder], [hwider] : *together* av. VA 904.

259. Rimes in [eθ].

vanisheth v. [væniʃeθ] : *breath* s. RL 1041. + *death* s. ib.

260. Rimes in [es].

bless v. [bles] : *confess* v. VA 1119.¹

confess v. [kon'fes] : *bless* v. VA 1117.² + *decease* (*decess) s. VA 1001.²

decease (ii) (i. e. *decess) s. [de'ses] : *confess* v. VA 1002.³ * * For (i) see rimes in [e:s].

excess s. [ek'ses] : || *lease* s. S 146. 7.⁴ + *less* cp. RL 138.⁴ + *possess* v. ib.⁴

express v. [eks'pres] : *heaviness* s. RL 1286.⁵ + *less* cp. ib.⁵ + *press* v. S 140. 3.⁵ + *success* s. RL 111.⁵

heaviness s. [he(v)ines] : *express* v. RL 1283.⁶ + *less* cp. ib.⁶ + *redress* v. RL 1602.⁶

less cp. [les] : *express* v. RL 1285.⁷ + *excess* s. RL 137.⁷ + *heaviness* s. RL 1285.⁷ + *possess* v. RL 137.⁷ + *wantonness* s. S 96. 3.⁷

possess v. [po'zes] : *excess* s. RL 135.⁸ + *less* cp. ib.⁸

press v. [pres] : *express* v. S 140. 1.⁹

redress s. [re'dres] : *heaviness* s. RL 1603.¹⁰

— v. — : || *refresh* v. PP 13. 178.¹⁰

success s. [suk'ses] : *express* v. RL 112.¹¹

wantonness s. [wæntonnes] : *less* cp. S 96. 1.¹²

261. Rime in [esɔn], [-iun].

impression s. [im'presɔn], [-iun] : || *commission* s. VA 566.

262. Rime in [esin].

possessing g. [po'zesin] : || *releasing* g. S 87. 1.

¹ *blesse*.

² *confesse*.

³ *decesse*.

⁴ *excesse*.

⁵ *expresse*.

⁶ *heauinessse*.

⁷ *lesse*.

⁸ *possesse*.

⁹ *presse*.

¹⁰ *redresse*.

¹¹ *successe*.

¹² *wantonesse*.

263. Rimes in [est].

arrest s. [æ'rest] : *interest* s. S 74. 1.¹
best sup. [best] : *breast* s. S 110. 13. + *express'd* pp.
 S 106. 5. + *indigest* a. S 114. 7. + *nest* s. RL
 1613. + *rest* s. ("remainder") S 91. 8; S 115. 10;
 PP 1 (= S 138). 6. + *suppress'd* pp. S 138. 6.
blest pp. [blest] : || *beast* s. VA 328. + *chest* s. S 52. 11.
breast s. [brest] : *best* sup. S 110. 14.² + *chest* s. S 48. 11.²
 + *congest* v. LC 259.² + *crest* s. VA 396.² +
detest v. RL 1563. + *distress'd* pp. VA 812;²
 RL 463.² + *express'd* pp. S 23. 10.² + *guest* s.
 RL 1563; S 153. 10.² + *nest* s. PT 57.² + *pro-
 test* v. VA 582.² + *rest* s. ("remainder") RL 1842.
 + — s. ("repose") VA 648,² 782,² 854;² RL
 759.² + — v. PT 57.² + *unrest* s. RL 1723.
chest s. [t̪est] : *blest* pp. S 52. 9. + *breast* s. S 48. 9.
congest v. [kon'd̪est] : *breast* s. LC 258.
crest s. [krest] : *breast* s. VA 395. + *jest* v. VA 104.
detest v. [de'test] : *breast* s. RL 1566. + *guest* s. ib.
distress'd pp. [dis'trest] : *breast* s. VA 814;³ RL 465.³
express'd pt. [eks'prest] : *guest* s. RL 91.⁴
 — pp. — : *best* sup. S 106. 7.⁴ + *breast* s. S 23. 12.⁴
 + *unrest* s. S 147. 12.⁴
guest s. [gest] : *breast* s. RL 1565; S 153. 12. + *detest*
 v. RL 1565. + *express'd* pt. RL 90. + || *feast* s.
 VA 449. + || — v. S 47. 7.
indigest a. [indi'd̪est] : *best* sup. S 114. 5.
interest s. [interest] : *arrest* s. S 74. 3.
jest v. [d̪est] : || *beast* s. VA 997. + *crest* s. VA 106.
nest s. [nest] : *best* sup. RL 1611. + *breast* s. PT 56.
 + *rest* v. ib. + *west* s. VA 532.
oppress'd pp. [o'prest] : *rest* s. ("repose") S 28. 4.⁵
possess'd pp. [po'zest] : || *least* sup. S 29. 6.⁶
protest v. [pro'test] : *breast* s. VA 581.
rest s. ("remainder") [rest] : *best* sup. S 91. 6; S 115. 12;
 PP 1 (= S 138). 8. + *breast* s. RL 1844.

¹ *arrest*.² *brest*.³ *distrest*.⁴ *exprest*.⁵ *oprest*.⁶ *possest*.

rest s. ("repose") [rest] : *breast* s. VA 647, 784, 853; RL 757. + || *east* s. PP 15. 195. + *oppress'd* pp. S 28. 2. + *west* s. S 73. 8.
 — v. — : *breast* s. PT 58. + *nest* s. ib.
suppress'd pp. [su'prest] : *best* sup. S 138. 8.¹
unrest s. [un'rest] : *breast* s. RL 1725. + *express'd* pp. S 147. 10.
west s. [west] : || *east* s. S 132. 8.² + *nest* s. VA 530. + *rest* s. ("repose") S 73. 6.²

264. Rimes in [estinjz].

jestings s. [dʒestinjz] : *protestings* s. PP 7. 96.³
protestings s. [pro'testinjz] : *jestings* s. PP 7. 95.

265. Rimes in [ests].

behests s. [bi'hests] : *breasts* s. RL 852.⁴ + *nests* s. ib.⁴
breasts s. [brests] : *behests* s. RL 851.⁵ + *guests* s. RL 1122. + *nests* s. RL 851.⁵ + *rests* s. RL 1122.
guests s. [gests] : *breasts* s. RL 1125. + *rests* s. ib.
nests s. [nests] : *behests* s. RL 849. + *breasts* s. ib.
rests s. ("pauses") [rests] : *breasts* s. RL 1124. + *guests* s. ib.

266. Rime in [eʃ].

refresh v. [re'fref] : || *redress* v. PP 13. 176.

267. Rimes in [ek].

beck s. ("nod") [bek] : *check* s. S 58. 5.
check s. [tʃek] : *beck* s. S 58. 7.
neck s. [nek] : || *back* s. VA 593.⁶

268. Rimes in [ekt].

aspect s. [æ'spekt] : *respect* s. S 26. 10.
defect s. [de'fekt] : *expect* v. RL 151. + *neglect* v. ib. + *respect* s. RL 1345. + — v. S 149. 11. + *suspect* a. S 70. 1.

¹ *supprest*. ² *West*. ³ *iestings*. ⁴ *behestes*.
⁵ *brests*. ⁶ *necke*.

effect s. [e'fekt] : *reflect* v. VA 1132. + *respect* s. S 36. 7. + — v. S 85. 14.

expect v. [ek'spekt] : *defect* s. RL 149. + *neglect* v. ib.

neglect v. [ne'glekt] : *defect* s. RL 152. + *expect* v. ib.

reflect v. [re'flekt] : *effect* s. VA 1130.

respect s. [ré'spekt] : *aspect* s. S 26. 12. + *defect* s. RL 1347. + *effect* s. S 36. 5.

— v. — : *defect* s. S 149. 9. + *effect* s. S 85. 13.

suspect a. [su'spekt] : *defect* s. S 70. 3.

269. Rimes in [ektiŋ].

effecting p. [e'fektin] : *expecting* p. RL 429. + *respecting* p. VA 912; RL 429.

expecting p. [ek'spektin] : *effecting* p. RL 432. + *respecting* p. ib.

respecting p. [re'spektin] : *effecting* p. VA 911; RL 431. + *expecting* p. ib.

270. Rimes in [ekted].

affected pp. [æ'fekted] : *rejected* pp. VA 157.

directed pp. [di'rekted] : *unrespected* pp. S 43. 4.

rejected pp. [re'dzekted] : *affected* pp. VA 159.

unrespected pp. [unre'spekte] : *directed* pp. S 43. 2.

271. Rimes in [ekts].

defects s. [de'fekts] : *respects* s. S 49. 2.

respects s. [re'spekte] : *defects* s. S 49. 4.

272. Rimes in [eksioŋ], [eksioŋ].

complexion s. [kom'pleksioŋ], [-iun] : *direction* s. VA 215.

correction s. [ko'reksioŋ], [-iun] : *infection* s. S 111. 12.

direction s. [di'reksioŋ], [-iun] : *complexion* s. VA 216.

infection s. [in'feksioŋ], [-iun] : *correction* s. S 111. 10.

insurrection s. [insu'reksioŋ], [-iun] : *subjections* s. RL 722.

subjection s. [sub'dzekšioŋ], [-iun] : *insurrections* s. RL 724.

273. Rimes in [eŋθ].

length s. [leŋθ] : *strength* s. PP 19. 319.

strength s. [strenθ] : *length* s. PP 19. 317.

VII. [eu]-RIMES.

274. Rimes in [eu].

dew s. [deu] : *few* pn. RL 24.
few pn. [feu] : *dew* s. RL 22.

275. Rimes in [euti].

beauty s. [beuti] : || *duty* s. VA 167; RL 496.¹

276. Rime in [eutiz].

beauties s. [beutiz] : || *duties* s. RL 13.²

VIII. [æ:]-RIMES.

277. Rime in [æ:ps].

grapes s. [græ:ps] : || *mishaps* s. VA 601.

278. Rimes in [æ:m].

blame s. [blæ:m] : *dame* s. PP 19. 301. + *defame* s. RL 767. + *name* s. VA 796; RL 620. + *shame* s. RL 224, 620, 767, 1343; S 129. 3.
 — v. — : *name* s. VA 992. + *shame* s. RL 1259.
came pt. [kæ:m] : *dame* s. RL 1626. + *shame* s. ib. + *tame* a. LC 309.
dame s. [dæ:m] : *blame* s. PP 19. 299.³ + *came* pt. RL 1628.³ + *defame* s. RL 1034.³ + *fame* s. RL 21, 51. + || *remain* v. PP 18. 259. + *shame* s. RL 51,³ 1034,³ 1628.³
defame s. [de'fæ:m] : *blame* s. RL 768. + *dame* s. RL 1033. + *name* s. RL 817. + *shame* s. RL 768, 817, 1033.

¹ *Beautie.*

² *Beauties.*

³ *Dame.*

fame s. [fæ:m] : *dame* s. RL 20, 53. + *inflame* v. LC 270. + *name* s. RL 106; S 80. 4. + *shame* s. RL 53; LC 270.

frame s. [fræ:m] : *same* pn. S 59. 10.
— v. — *same* pn. S 5. 1.

inflame v. [in'flæ:m] : *fame* s. LC 268. + *shame* s. ib.
lame a. [læ:m] : *tame* a. PP 12. 162.

name s. [næ:m] : *blame* s. VA 794; RL 621. + — v. VA 994. + *defame* s. RL 814. + *fame* s. RL 108; S 80. 2. + *same* pn. RL 599; S 76. 7, 108. 8; PT 39. + *shame* s. RL 599, 621, 814, 892; S 36. 12, 95. 3, 127. 2.

same pn. [sæ:m] : *frame* s. S 59. 12. + — v. S 5. 3. + *name* s. RL 600; S 76. 5, 108. 6; PT 38. + *shame* s. RL 600.

shame s. [ʃæ:m] : *blame* s. RL 223, 618, 765, 1344; S 129. 1. + — v. RL 1260. + *came* pt. RL 1629. + *dame* s. RL 54, 1031, 1629. + *defame* s. RL 765, 816, 1031. + *fame* s. RL 54; LC 271. + *inflame* v. ib. + *name* s. RL 597, 618, 816, 890; S 36. 10, 95. 1, 127. 4. + *same* pn. RL 597.

tame a. [tæ:m] : *came* pt. LC 311. + *lame* a. PP 12. 164.

279. Rime in [æ:minj].

framing g. [fræ:minj] : || *flameth* v. PP 7. 99.

280. Rime in [æ:meθ].

flameth v. [flæ:meθ] : || *framing* g. PP 7. 97.

281. Rimes in [æ:v].

crave v. [kræ:v] : *have* v. PP 10. 139. + *rave* v. RL 985. + *slave* s. ib.; S 58. 3. + *wave* s. VA 88.

gave pt. [gæ:v] : *grave* s. VA 1108. + *have* v. RL 1511.

grave s. [græ:v] : *gave* pt. VA 1106. + *have* v. VA 757; RL 198; S 81. 7. + *slave* s. RL 198, 661.

have v. [hæ:v] : *crave* v. PP 10. 137. + *gave* pt. RL 1512. + *grave* s. VA 759; RL 201; S 81. 5. + *slave* s. VA 102; RL 201, 1000.

rave v. [ræ:v] : *crave* v. RL 982. + *slave* s. ib.
slave s. [slæ:v] : *crave* v. RL 984; S 58. 1. + *grave* s. RL 200, 659. + *have* v. VA 101; RL 200, 1001. + *rave* v. RL 984.
wave s. [wæ:v] : *crave* v. VA 86.

282. Rimes in ['æ:v it].

grave it v. & pn. ['græ:v it] : *have it* v. & pn. VA 376.
have it v. & pn. ['hæ:v it] : *grave it* v. & pn. VA 374.

283. Rimes in [æ:vor], [æ:ver].

favour s. [fæ:vor], [fæ:ver] : *savour* s. S 125. 5.¹
savour s. [sæ:vor], [sæ:ver] : *favour* s. S 125. 7.²

284. Rimes in [æ:d].

blade s. [blæ:d] : *shade* s. RL 505.
fade v. [fæ:d] : *made* pp. S 54. 10. + *shade* s. S 18. 9.
jade s. [dʒæ:d] : *made* pp. S 51. 12.³
made pt. [mæ:d] : *shade* s. PP 6. 74, †21. 376.
 — pp. — : *fade* v. S 54. 12. + *jade* s. S 51. 10.
 + *persuade* v. RL 31. + *shade* s. RL 804; S 43. 9, 53. 1.
persuade v. [per'swæ:d] : *made* pp. RL 29.⁴
shade s. [ʃæ:d] : *blade* s. RL 507. + *fade* v. S 18. 11.
 + *made* pt. PP 6. 72, †21. 375. + — pp. RL 805; S 43. 11, 53. 3.

285. Rimes in [æ:ded].

shaded pp. [ʃæ:ded] : **vaded* pp. PP 10. 133.
vaded pp. [væ:ded] (or [fæ:ded]?) : *shaded* pp. PP 10. 131.⁵

286. Rimes in [æ:dʒ].

age s. [æ:dʒ] : *assuage* v. LC 70. + *equipage* s. S 32. 10. + *gage* s. RL 1350. + — v. RL 142. + *outrage* s. RL 603. + *page* s. S 108. 10. +

¹ *favor*. ² *savor*. ³ *iade* (and so always *i* for *j*).
⁴ *perswade*. ⁵ *faded*.

pilgrimage s. RL 962; S 7. 6. + *presage* s. S 107. 8. + *rage* s. RL 142; S 17. 9, 64. 2; LC 14. + *sage* a. RL 275. + *stage* s. ib.

ambassage s. [æmbæsæ(:)dʒ] : *vassalage* s. S 26. 3.

assuage v. [æ'swæ:dʒ] : *age* s. LC 69.¹ + *pilgrimage* s. RL 790.¹ + *rage* s. VA 334.¹

equipage s. [ekwipæ(:)dʒ] : *age* s. S 32. 12.

gage s. [gæ:dʒ] : *age* s. RL 1351.

— v. — : *age* s. RL 144. + *rage* s. ib.

marriage s. [mæriæ(:)dʒ] : *rage* s. RL 221. + *sage* a. ib.

outrage s. ['uwt'ræ:dʒ] : *age* s. RL 605.

page s. ("boy") [pæ:dʒ] : *age* s. S 108. 12.

pilgrimage s. [pilgrimæ(:)dʒ] : *age* s. RL 960;² S 7. 8. + *assuage* v. RL 791.

presage s. [pre'sæ:dʒ] : *age* s. S 107. 6.

rage s. [ræ:dʒ] : *age* s. RL 145; S 17. 11, 64. 4; LC 13. + *assuage* v. VA 332. + *gage* v. RL 145.

+ *marriage* s. RL 219. + *sage* a. ib. + *stage* s. S 23. 3.

sage a. [sæ:dʒ] : *age* s. RL 277. + *marriage* s. RL 222. + *rage* s. ib. + *stage* s. RL 277.

stage s. [stæ:dʒ] : *age* s. RL 278. + *rage* s. S 23. 1. + *sage* a. RL 278.

vassalage s. [væsælæ(:)dʒ] : *ambassage* s. S 26. 1.

287. Rimes in [æ:dʒez].

pages s. ("boys") [pæ:dʒez] : *rages* v. RL 910.³

rages v. [ræ:dʒez] : *pages* s. RL 909.

288. Rimes in [æ:dʒd].

assuag'd pp. [æ'swæ:dʒd] : *enrag'd* pp. VA 318.⁴

enrag'd pp. [in'ræ:dʒd] : *assuag'd* pp. VA 317.⁵

289. Rimes in [æ:t].

accumulate v. [æ'kiumiulæ:t] : *hate* s. S 117. 10.⁶

advocate s. [advokæ(:)t] : *hate* s. S 35. 10.⁷

¹ *asswage*. ² *Pilgrimage*. ³ *Pages*. ⁴ *asswag'd*.

⁵ *inrag'd*. ⁶ *accumilate*. ⁷ *Aduocate*.

anticipate v. [æn'tisipæ:t] : *state* s. S 118. 9.
compassionate a. [kom'pæsʃnæ(:)t] : *gate* s. RL 594.
date s. [dæ:t] : *expiate* v. S 22. 2. + *invoke* v. S 38. 12. + *prognosticate* v. S 14. 14. + *temperate* a. S 18. 4.
debate s. [de'bæ:t] : *hate* v. S 89. 13.
— v. — : *premeditate* v. RL 185.
degenerate a. [de'dʒeneræ(:)t] : *hate* s. RL 1003. + *state* s. ib.
determinate a. [de'terminæ(:)t] : *estimate* s. S 87. 4.
estate s. [es'tæ:t] : *inordinate* a. RL 92.
estimate s. [estimæ(:)t] : *determinate* a. S 87. 2.
expiate v. [ekspiæ:t] : *date* s. S 22. 4.
extenuate v. [eks'tenuæ:t] : *insinuate* v. VA 1010.
fate s. [fæ:t] : *gate* s. RL 1069. + *state* s. ib.; S 29. 4.
gait s. [gæ:t] : *late* a. VA 529.¹ + *state* s. S 128. 11.¹
gate s. [gæ:t] : || *chat* s. VA 424. + *compassionate* a. RL 595. + *fate* s. RL 1068. + *state* s. ib.; S 29. 12.
hate s. [hæ:t] : *accumulate* v. S 117. 12. + *advocate* s. S 35. 12. + *degenerate* a. RL 1005. + *ruinate* v. S 10. 5. + *state* s. RL 668, 1005; S 124. 3, 142. 1, 150. 10.
— v. — : *debate* s. S 89. 14. + *state* s. S 145. 2.
inordinate a. [in'ordinæ(:)t] : *estate* s. RL 94.
insinuate v. [in'sinuæ:t] : *extenuate* v. VA 1012.
instigate v. [instigæ:t] : *state* s. RL 43.
invoke v. [invokæ:t] : *date* s. S 38. 10.
late a. [læ:t] : *gait* s. VA 531.
mate s. [mæ:t] : *rate* s. RL 18. + *state* v. ib.
premeditate v. [pre'meditæ:t] : *debate* v. RL 183.
prognosticate v. [pro'gnostikæ:t] : *date* s. S 14. 13.
rate s. [ræ:t] : *mate* s. RL 19. + *state* s. ib.
ruinate v. [riuinæ:t] : *hate* s. S 10. 7.
ruminate v. [riuminæ:t] : *state* s. S 64. 11.
state s. [stæ:t] : *anticipate* v. S 118. 11. + *degenerate* a. RL 1006. + *fate* s. RL 1066; S 29. 2. + *gait* s. S 128. 9. + *gate* s. RL 1066; S 29. 10. + *hate* s.

¹ *gate*.

RL 666, 1006; S 124.1, 142.3, 150.12. + — v.
 S 145.4. + *instigate* v. RL 45. + *mate* s. RL
 16. + *rate* s. ib. + *ruminate* v. S 64.9. + *trans-
 late* v. S 96.12.

temperate a. [temperæ(:)t] : *date* s. S 18.2.
translate v. [træns'læ:t] : *state* s. S 96.10.

290. Rime in [æ:tiur].

nature s. [næ:tiur] : || *defeature* s. VA 734.

291. Rime in [æ:ted].

created pp. [kre'æ:ted] : || *defeated* pt. S 20.9.

292. Rime in [æ:torz], [æ:terz].

arbitrators s. [ærbitræ:torz], [-terz] : *debaters* s. RL
 1017. + *mediators* s. ib.
debaters (i. e. *debators*?) s. [de'bæ:torz], [-terz] : *ar-
 bitrators* s. RL 1019.¹ + *mediators* s. ib.¹
mediators s. [me:diæ:torz], [-terz] : *arbitrators* s. RL
 1020. + *debaters* s. ib.

293. Rime in [æ:n].

mane s. [mæ:n] : || *again* av. VA 271.

294. Rimes in [æ:l].

ashy-pale a. ['æʃi-'pæ:l] : *tale* s. VA 76.²
dale s. [dæ:l] : *pale* s. VA 232. + *tale* s. RL 1077.
pale s. [pæ:l] : *dale* s. VA 230.
 — a. — : *scale* v. RL 441. + *tale* s. VA 589, 1123;
 LC 5. + *vale* s. LC 5.
scale v. [skæ:l] : *pale* a. RL 440.
tale s. [tæ:l] : *ashy-pale* a. VA 74. + *dale* s. RL 1078.
 + *pale* a. VA 591, 1125; LC 4. + *vale* s. ib.
vale s. [væ:l] : *pale* a. LC 2. + *tale* s. ib.

¹ *debators*.

² *ashie pale*.

295. Rimes in [æ:r].

are v. (i) [æ:r] : *care* s. RL 929; S 48.5, 112. 11, 147. 11.
 + *compare* s. VA 10; S 35.8. + *prepare* v. S 13. 1.
 + *rare* a. S 52. 7. + *snare* s. RL 929. + *unaware*
 a. VA 825. * * For (ii) see rimes in [ær].

bare a. [bæ:r] : *care* s. PP 12. 160.

care s. [kæ:r] : *are* v. RL 926; S 48. 7, 112. 9, 147. 9.
 + *bare* a. PP 12. 158. + *compare* v. RL 1100.
 + *hare* s. VA 681. + *mare* s. VA 383. + *rare*
 a. S 56. 13. + *share* s. PP 14. 183. + *snare* s.
 RL 926.

compare s. [kom'pæ:r] : *are* v. VA 8; S 35. 6. + *rare*
 a. S 21. 5, 130. 14.

— v. — : *care* s. RL 1102.

dare v. [dæ:r] : *hare* s. VA 676.

hare s. [hæ:r] : *care* s. VA 679. + *dare* v. VA 674.

mare s. [mæ:r] : *care* s. VA 384.

prepare v. [pre'pæ:r] : *are* v. S 13. 3.

rare a. [ræ:r] : *are* v. S 52. 5. + *care* s. S 56. 14. +
 + *compare* s. S 21. 7, 130. 13.

share s. [ʃæ:r] : *care* s. PP 14. 181.

snare s. [snæ:r] : *are* v. RL 928. + *care* s. ib.

unaware a. [unæ'wæ:r] : *are* v. VA 823.

296. Rimes in [æ:ri].

chary a. [tʃæ:ri] : *wary* a. S 22. 11.
wary a. [wæ:ri] : *chary* a. S 22. 9.

297. Rimes in [æ:r mi:].

ensnare me v. & pn. [in'snæ:r mi:] : *spare me* v. &
 pn. RL 584.¹

spare me v. & pn. ['spæ:r mi:] : *ensnare me* v. & pn.
 RL 582.

298. Rimes in [æ:rz].

cares s. [kæ:rz] : *fares* v. RL 720, 1593. + *stares* v. ib.
fares v. [fæ:rz] : *cares* s. RL 721, 1594. + *stares* v. ib.
prepares v. [pre'pæ:rz] : *stares* v. VA 303.

¹ *insnare me*.

299-304.] RIMES IN [æ:z], [æ:z̄ion], [æ:z̄un], &c. 201

stares v. [stæ:rz] : *cares* s. RL 1591. + *fares* v. ib. + *prepares* v. VA 301.

299. Rimes in [æ:z].

gaze s. [gæ:z] : *maze* s. RL 1149.

maze s. [mæ:z] : *gaze* s. RL 1151.

300. Rimes in [æ:z̄ion], [æ:z̄un].

invasion s. [in'væ:z̄ion], [-z̄un] : *persuasion* s. RL 287.

persuasion s. [per'swæ:z̄ion], [-z̄un] : *invasion* s. RL 286.¹

301. Rimes in [æ:z(e)d].

amazed pp. [æ'mæ:z(e)d] : *blazed* pt. RL 1356. + *gazed* pt. ib. + — pp. VA 925.

blazed pt. [blæ:z(e)d] : *amazed* pp. RL 1353. + *gazed* pt. ib.

gazed pt. [gæ:z(e)d] : *amazed* pp. RL 1355. + *blazed* pt. ib.

— pp. — : *amazed* pp. VA 927.

razed pp. [ræ:z(e)d] : || *defaced* pp. S 64. 3.

302. Rimes in [æ:zeθ].

amazeth v. [æ'mæ:zeθ] : *gazeth* v. S 20. 8.²

gazeth v. [gæ:zeθ] : *amazeth* v. S 20. 6.

303. Rimes in [æ:zez].

amazes v. [æ'mæ:zez] : *gazes* v. VA 634.

gazes v. [gæ:zez] : *amazes* v. VA 632.

304. Rimes in [æ:s].

apace av. [æ'pæ:s] : *embrace* s. VA 813. + *face* s. LC 284.³ + *grace* s. ib.³

base a. [bæ:s] : *face* s. RL 202.

case s. [kæ:s] : *face* s. RL 313. + *grace* s. RL 711;⁴ LC 116. + *pace* s. RL 711.⁴ + *place* s. RL 313; S 108. 9; LC 116.

¹ *perswasion*. ² *amazeth*. ³ *a pace*. ⁴ *cace*.

chase s. [tʃæ:s] : *face* s. VA 3; ¹ S 143. 5. ¹ + *place* s. VA 883; RL 1736.

deface v. [de'fæ:s] : *place* s. S 6. 1.

disgrace s. [dis'græ:s] : *face* s. RL 479, 802, 827; S 33. 8, 34. 8, 103. 8, 127. 8. + *place* s. RL 802.

embrace s. [im'bræ:s] : *apace* av. VA 811. + *face* s. VA 539, ² 874. ²

face s. [fæ:s] : *apace* av. LC 282. + *base* a. RL 203. + *case* s. RL 312. + *chase* s. VA 1; S 143. 7. + *disgrace* s. RL 477, 800, 829; S 33. 6, 34. 6, 103. 6, 127. 6. + *embrace* s. VA 540, 872. + *grace* s. VA 62; RL 562; S 132. 9; LC 81, 282. + *place* s. RL 312, 562, 800, &c. (5); S 93. 2, 131. 10, 137. 12; LC 81. + *space* s. RL 1775.

grace s. [græ:s] : *apace* av. LC 285. + *case* s. RL 712; LC 114. + *face* s. VA 64; RL 564; S 132. 11; LC 79, 285. + *pace* s. RL 712. + *place* s. RL 564; S 79. 2; LC 79, 114, 261, 316. + *space* s. LC 261.

pace s. [pæ:s] : *case* s. RL 709. + *grace* s. ib. + *race* s. S 51. 9.

place s. [plæ:s] : *case* s. RL 310; S 108. 11; LC 117. + *chase* s. VA 885; RL 1735. + *deface* v. S 6. 3. + *disgrace* s. RL 803. + *face* s. RL 310, 565, &c. (5); S 93. 4, 131. 12, 137. 10; LC 82. + *grace* s. RL 565; S 79. 4; LC 82, 117, 263, 318. + *space* s. RL 1773; LC 263.

race s. [ræ:s] : *pace* s. S 51. 11.

space s. [spæ:s] : *face* s. RL 1776. + *grace* s. LC 264. + *place* s. RL 1776; LC 264.

305. Rimes in [æ:s̄iən], [æ:s̄iən].

abomination s. [æbomi'næ:s̄iən], [-s̄iən] : *exclamation* s. RL 704. ³ + *imagination* s. ib. ³ + *inclination* s. RL 921. ³ + *subornation* s. ib. ³

disputation s. [dispiu'tæ:s̄iən], [-s̄iən] : *reputation* s. RL 822.

¹ *chace*.

² *imbrace*.

³ *abomination*.

exclamation s. [eksklæ'mæ:sion], [-sün] : *abomination* s. RL 705. + *imagination* s. ib.
imagination s. [imædʒi'næ:sion], [-sün] : *abomination* s. RL 702. + *exclamation* s. ib.
inclination s. [inkli'næ:sion], [-sün] : *abomination* s. RL 922. + *subornation* s. ib.
reputation s. [repiu'tæ:sion], [-sün] : *disputation* s. RL 820.
subornation s. [subor'næ:sion], [-sün] : *abomination* s. RL 919. + *inclination* s. ib.

306. Rimes in [æ:sionz], [æ:sünz].

abominations s. [æbomi'næ:sionz], [-sünz] : *invocations* s. RL 1832.¹ + *lamentations* s. ib.¹
invocations s. [invo'kæ:sionz], [-sünz] : *abominations* s. RL 1831. + *lamentations* s. ib.
lamentations s. [læmen'tæ:sionz], [-sünz] : *abominations* s. RL 1829.² + *invocations* s. ib.²

307. Rimes in [æ:sius].

gracious a. [græ:sius] : *spacious* a. S 135. 7.
spacious a. [spæ:sius] : *gracious* a. S 135. 5.³

308. Rimes in ['æ:s it].

chase it v. & pn. ['tʃæ:s it] : *disgrace it* v. & pn. VA 410.
disgrace it v. & pn. [dis'græ:s it] : *chase it* v. & pn. VA 412.

309. Rimes in [æ:sin].

chasing g. [tʃæ:sin] : *embracing* g. VA 561.
embracing g. [im'bræ:sin] : *chasing* g. VA 559.⁴

310. Rimes in [æ:sed], [æ:st].

chased pt. [tʃæ:sed], [tʃæ:st] : *defaced* pp. RL 716. +
disgraced pp. ib.
— pp. — : *disgraced* pp. RL 1834.⁵
defaced pp. [de'fæ:sed], [-fæ:st] : *chased* pt. RL 719.
+ *disgraced* pp. ib. + || *rased* pp. S 64. 1.

¹ *abominations.* ² *Lamentations.* ³ *spacious.*

⁴ *imbracing.* ⁵ *chaced.*

disgraced pp. [dis'græ:sed], [-græ:st] : *chased* pt. RL 718. + — pp. RL 1833. + *defaced* pp. RL 718. + *misplaced* pp. S 66. 7.¹

misplaced pp. [mis'plæ:sed], [-plæ:st] : *disgraced* pp. S 66. 5.²

311. Rimes in [æ:sez].

faces s. [fæ:sez] : *graces* s. RL 1408; S 17. 8, 94. 7. + *interlaces* v. RL 1388. + *paces* s. ib. + *places* s. RL 1526.

graces s. [græ:sez] : *faces* s. RL 1410; S 17. 6, 94. 5. *interlaces* v. [inter'læ:sez] : *faces* s. RL 1390. + *paces* s. ib.

paces s. [pæ:sez] : *faces* s. RL 1391. + *interlaces* v. ib. *places* s. [plæ:sez] : *faces* s. RL 1525.

312. Rimes in ['æ:s him].

embrace him v. & pn. [im'b्रæ:s him] : *place him* v. & pn. RL 518.³

place him v. & pn. ['plæ:s him] : *embrace him* v. & pn. RL 517.

313. Rimes in ['æ:s her].

deface her v. & pn. [de'fæ:s her] : *grace her* v. & pn. PP 7. 90.

grace her v. & pn. ['græ:s her] : *deface her* v. & pn. PP 7. 89.

314. Rimes in [æ(:)st].

chaste a. [tʃæ(:)st] : *haste* s. RL 322.⁴ + *waist* s. RL 7.⁴

haste s. [hæ(:)st] : *blast* s. RL 1332.⁵ + *chaste* a. RL 321.⁵ + *fast* s. VA 57.⁵ + — a. RL 1332,⁵ 1668.⁵ + *past* a. ib.;⁵ S 123. 12.⁵ + *taste* s. RL 650.⁵

¹ *disgrac'd.* ² *misplast.* ³ *imbrace him.*

⁴ *chast.* ⁵ *hast.*

taste s. [tæ(:)st] : *fast* s. RL 891.¹ + *haste* s. RL 651.¹ + *last* v. VA 445;¹ RL 891.¹
 — v. — : *fast* av. VA 528.¹ + *last* sup. S 90. 11;
 LC 167. + *waste* v. S 77. 4.
waist s. [wæ(:)st] : *chaste* a. RL 6.²
waste s. — : *past* a. S 30. 4.
 — v. — : *taste* v. S 77. 2.

315. Rimes in [æ(:)sted].

tasted pp. [tæ(:)sted] : *wasted* pp. VA 128.
wasted pp. [wæ(:)sted] : *tasted* pp. VA 130.

316. Rimes in ['æ:st mi:].

†*embraced me* pt. & pn. [im'bræ:st mi:] : *unlaced me*
 pt. & pn. PP 11. 147.³
 †*unlaced me* pt. & pn. [un'læ:st mi:] : *embraced me*
 pt. & pn. PP 11. 149.⁴

317. Rimes in [æ:k].

ache v. [æ:k] : *brake* s. VA 875.⁵
awake a. [æ'wæ:k] : *sake* s. S 61. 10.
betake v. [bi'tæ:k] : *wake* v. RL 125.
brake s. ("thicket") [bræ:k] : *ache* v. VA 876.
forsake v. [for'sæ:k] : *make* v. RL 157; S 12. 11.
make v. [mæ:k] : *forsake* v. RL 155; S 12. 9. + *sake*
 s. S 145. 1; LC 321. + *shake* v. RL 225. + *take*
 v. RL 1198; S 81. 1, 91. 14.
partake v. [pær'tæ k] : *sake* s. S 149. 2.⁶
sake s. [sæ:k] : *awake* a. S 61. 12. + *make* v. S 145. 3;
 LC 322. + *partake* v. S 149. 4. + *take* v. RL 533; S 134. 11.
shake v. [ʃæ:k] : *make* v. RL 227.
take v. [tæ:k] : *make* v. RL 1200; S 81. 3, 91. 13. +
sake s. RL 535; S 134. 9.
wake v. [wæ:k] : *betake* v. RL 126.

¹ *tast.* ² *wast.* ³ *embrac't me.* ⁴ *vnlac't me.*

⁵ *ake.* ⁶ *pertake.*

318. Rimes in [æ:kiŋ].

a-shaking g. [æ-'sæ:kiŋ] : *taking* g. RL 452.¹ +
waking p. ib.¹
making g. [mæ:kiŋ] : *mistaking* p. S 87. 12.
mistaking p. [mis'tæ:kiŋ] : *making* g. S 87. 10.
taking g. [tæ:kiŋ] : *a-shaking* g. RL 453. + *waking*
 p. ib.
waking p. [wæ:kiŋ] : *a-shaking* g. RL 450. + *taking*
 g. ib.

319. Rimes in [æ:keθ].

awaketh v. [æ'wæ:keθ] : *maketh* v. RL 1675. + *slaketh*
 v. ib.
maketh v. [mæ:keθ] : *awaketh* v. RL 1678. + *slaketh*
 v. ib.
slaketh v. [slæ:keθ] : *awaketh* v. RL 1677. + *maketh*
 v. ib.

320. Rimes in [æ:k(e)st].

makest v. [mæ:k(e)st] : *takest* v. PT 18.²
takest v. [tæ:k(e)st] : *makest* v. PT 19.³

321. Rimes in ['æ:k him].

forsake him v. & pn. [for'sæ:k him] : *take him* v. &
 pn. VA 321.
take him v. & pn. [tæ:k him] : *forsake him* v. & pn.
 VA 319.

322. Rimes in [æ:k,n].

forsaken pp. [for'sæ:k,n] : *taken* pp. S 133. 7.
shaken pp. [ʃæ:k,n] : *taken* pp. S 116. 6, 120. 5.
taken pp. [tæ:k,n] : *forsaken* pp. S 133. 5. + *taken* pp.
 S 116. 8, 120. 7.

323. Rimes in [æ:ks].

†*betakes* v. [bi'tæ:ks] : *makes* v. PP 8. 114.
makes v. [mæ:ks] : †*betakes* v. PP 8. 112. + *takes* v.
 LC 109 (twice).

¹ *a shaking*.² *mak'st.*³ *tak'st.*

quakes v. [kwæ:ks] : *shakes* v. VA 1045.

shakes v. [ʃæ:ks] : *quakes* v. VA 1047.

takes v. [tæ:ks] : *makes* v. LC 107, 111. + *takes* v. ib.

IX. [æ]-RIMES.

324. Rime in [æps].

mishaps s. ['mis'hæps] : || *grapes* s. VA 603.

325. Rimes in [æft].

craft s. [kræft] : *daff'd* pt. LC 295.

daff'd pt. [dæft] : *craft* s. LC 297.¹

326. Rimes in [æd].

bad a. [baed] : *had* pt. S 67.14. + *mad* a. RL 995; S 140.11.

glad a. [glæd] : *sad* a. S 45.13.

had pt. [hæd] : *bad* a. S 67.13.

— pp. — : *mad* a. S 129.6. + *sad* a. RL 1385.

mad a. [mæd] : *bad* a. RL 997; S 140.9.² + *had* pp. S 129.8.

sad a. [sæd] : *glad* a. S 45.14. + *had* pp. RL 1386.

327. Rime in [æder].

adder s. [æder] : || *shudder* v. VA 878.

328. Rimes in [ædli(j)].

gladly av. [glædli(j)] : *sadly* av. S 8.3.

sadly av. [sædli(j)] : *gladly* av. S 8.1.

329. Rimes in [æt].

bat s. ("stick") [bæt] : *sat* pp. LC 64.

chat s. [tʃæt] : || *gate* s. VA 422.

¹ *daft*.

² *madde*.

hat s. [hæt] : *plat* s. LC 31. + *sat* pt. VA 351.

plat s. ("braid") [plæt] : *hat* s. LC 29.

sat pt. [sæt] : *hat* s. VA 349.

— pp. — : *bat* s. LC 66.¹

330. Rimes in [æter].

flatter v. [flæter] : *matter* s. S 87. 13. + *water* s. RL 1560.

matter s. [mæter] : *flatter* v. S 87. 14. + *water* s. LC 302.

water s. [wæter] : *flatter* v. RL 1561. + *matter* s. LC 304.

331. Rimes in [æt(e)ri(j)].

battery s. [bæt(e)ri(j)] : *flattery* s. VA 426.²

flattery s. [flæt(e)ri(j)] : *battery* s. VA 425.³

332. Rimes in [ætʃ].

catch v. [kætʃ] : *dispatch* s. S 143. 1. + *latch* s. RL 360. + *— v. S 113. 8.

dispatch s. [dis'pætʃ] : *catch* v. S 143. 3.

latch s. [lætʃ] : *catch* v. RL 358.

*— v. — : *catch* v. S 113. 6.⁴

match s. [mætʃ] : *watch* v. VA 586.

scratch v. [skrætʃ] : || *wretch* s. VA 705.

watch v. [wætʃ] : *match* s. VA 584.

333. Rimes in [æn].

began pt. [bi'gæn] : *man* s. VA 7, 367. + *ran* pt. RL 1439. + *than* av. ib.

can v. [kæn] : *man* s. S 141. 9. + *swan* s. PT 14.

man s. [mæn] : *began* pt. VA 9, 369. + *can* v. S 141. 11.

ran pt. [ræn] : *began* pt. RL 1437. + *than* av. ib.

swan s. [swæn] : *can* v. PT 15.⁵

than av. [ðæn] : *began* pt. RL 1440. + *ran* pt. ib.

¹ *satte*. ² *battrry*. ³ *flattery*. ⁴ *lack* (misprint).

⁵ *Swan*.

334. Rimes in [æni].

any pn. [æni] : *many* pn. VA 708; ¹ S 10. 1.
many pn. [mæni] : *any* pn. VA 707; ² S 10. 3.

335. Rimes in [ænd].

band s. [bænd] : *hand* s. VA 225, 363; RL 255.
brand s. [brænd] : *hand* s. S 111. 5, 154. 2.
command s. [ko'mænd] : *hand* s. LC 227.
dial-hand s. [dijæl-hænd] : *stand* v. S 104. 9. ³
hand s. [hænd] : *band* s. VA 223, 361; RL 253. +
brand s. S 111. 7, 154. 4. + *command* s. LC 225.
 + *land* s. RL 436. + *stand* s. ib. + — v. RL
 1235, 1403, 1597; S 60. 14, 99. 6, 128. 6; LC 141.
land s. [lænd] : *hand* s. RL 439. + *stand* s. ib. +
 — v. S 44. 7.
stand s. [stænd] : *hand* s. RL 438.
 — v. — : *dial-hand* s. S 104. 11. + *hand* s. RL 1233,
 1401, 1599; S 60. 13, 99. 8, 128. 8; LC 143. +
land s. S 44. 5.

336. Rimes in [ænder].

commander s. [ko'mænder] : *slander* s. VA 1004. ⁴
slander s. [slænder] : *commander* s. VA 1006. ⁵

337. Rimes in [ændliŋ].

dandling g. [dændliŋ] : *handling* g. VA 562.
handling g. [hændliŋ] : *dandling* g. VA 560.

338. Rimes in [ændz].

lands v. [lændz] : *sands* s. RL 336.
sands s. [sændz] : *lands* v. RL 335.

339. Rimes in [æ(:)ndz].

change s. [tʃæ(:)ndz] : *strange* a. S 76. 2, 89. 6, 93. 6.
 — v. — : *strange* a. S 123. 1.

¹ *anie.* ² *manie.* ³ *Dyall hand.* ⁴ *commaunder.*

⁵ *slaunder.*

strange a. [stræ(:)ndʒ] : *change* s. S 76. 4, 89. 8, 93. 8.
+ — v. S 123. 3.

340. Rimes in [æ(:)ndʒ(e)d].

exchanged pp. [eks'tʃæ(:)ndʒ(e)d] : *ranged* pp. S 109. 7.¹
ranged pp. [ræ(:)ndʒ(e)d] : *exchanged* pp. S 109. 5.²

341. Rimes in [æ(:)ndʒer].

danger s. [dæ(:)ndʒer] : *stranger* s. VA 788.
stranger s. [stræ(:)ndʒer] : *danger* s. VA 790.

342. Rimes in [ænt].

†scant a. [skænt] : *want* s. PP 21. 409.
vaunt v. [vænt] : *want* v. RL 41.³
want s. [wænt] : *†scant* a. PP 21. 410.
— v. — : *vaunt* v. RL 42.

343. Rimes in [æntɪŋ].

granting g. [græntɪŋ] : *wanting* p. S 87. 5.
wanting p. [wæntɪŋ] : *granting* g. S 87. 7.

344. Rimes in [æntɪd].

enchanted pt. [in'tʃæntɪd] : *granted* pp. LC 128.⁴ +
haunted pt. ib.⁴
granted pp. [græntɪd] : *enchanted* pt. LC 131. +
haunted pt. ib.
haunted pt. [hæntɪd] : *enchanted* pt. LC 130. +
granted pp. ib.

345. Rimes in [ænteθ].

granteth v. [grænteθ] : *panteth* v. RL 558. + *wanteth*
v. ib.
panteth v. [pænteθ] : *granteth* v. RL 555. + *wanteth*
v. ib.
wanteth v. [wænteθ] : *granteth* v. RL 557. + *panteth*
v. ib.

¹ *exchang'd.*

² *rang'd.*

³ *vant.*

⁴ *incharmed.*

346. Rimes in [æns].

advance v. [æd'væns] : *chance* s. RL 1705. + *circumstance* s. ib. + *ignorance* s. S 78. 13.
chance s. [tʃæns] : *advance* v. RL 1706. + *circumstance* s. ib. + *trance* s. RL 1596.
circumstance s. [sirkumstæns] : *advance* v. RL 1703. + *chance* s. ib.
dance v. [dæns] : *lance* s. VA 105.¹
ignorance s. [ignoræns] : *advance* v. S 78. 14.
lance s. [læns] : *dance* v. VA 103.²
trance s. [træns] : *chance* s. RL 1595.

347. Rimes in [ænsez].

mischances s. [mis'tʃænsez] : *trances* s. RL 976.
trances s. [trænsez] : *mischances* s. RL 974.

348. Rime in [æli].

dally v. [dæli] : || *folly* s. RL 554.³

349. Rime in [ælo:].

hallow v. ("shout") [hælo:] : || *follow* v. VA 973.

350. Rimes in [ær].

afar av. [æ'fær] : *scar* s. RL 830.⁴ + *war* s. ib.⁴
are v. (n) [ær] : *car* s. S 7. 11. * * * For (i) see rimes in [æ:r].
bar v. [bær] : *war* s. S 46. 3.⁵
car s. [kær] : *are* v. S 7. 9.
jar s. [dʒær] : *war* s. VA 100.⁶
scar s. [skær] : *afar* av. RL 828.⁷ + *war* s. ib.⁷
singular a. [singulær], [-ler] : *orator* s. RL 32.⁸ + *publisher* s. ib.⁸
war s. [wær] : *afar* av. RL 831.⁹ + *bar* v. S 46. 1.⁹
 + *jar* s. VA 98.⁹ + *scar* s. RL 831.⁹

¹ *daunce.* ² *launce.* ³ *dallie.* ⁴ *a farre.*

⁵ *barre.* ⁶ *iarre.* ⁷ *scarre.* ⁸ *singuler.* ⁹ *warre.*

351. Rimes in [ærm].

arm s. [ærm] : *charm* s. RL 170.¹ + *harm* s. ib.¹
charm s. [tʃærm] : *arm* s. RL 173.² + *harm* s. ib.²
harm s. [hærm] : *arm* s. RL 172.³ + *charm* s. ib.³
 + *warm* a. VA 195.³
warm a. [wærm] : *harm* s. VA 193.⁴

352. Rimes in [ærm(e)d].

arm'd pp. [ærm(e)d] : *harm'd* pp. VA 625.⁵
charm'd pt. [tʃærm(e)d] : *harm'd* pp. LC 193.⁶ +
warm'd pt. ib.⁶
disarm'd pp. [dis'ærm(e)d] : *warm'd* pp. S 154. 8.
harm'd pp. [hærm(e)d] : *arm'd* pp. VA 627.⁷ + *charm'd*
 pt. LC 194.⁷ + *warm'd* pt. ib.⁷
warm'd pt. [wærm(e)d] : *charm'd* pt. LC 191.⁸ +
harm'd pp. ib.⁸
 — pp. — : *disarm'd* pp. S 154. 6.

353. Rimes in [ærmz].

arms s. ("limbs") [ærmz] : †*charms* s. PP 11. 148.⁹
 + *harms* s. RL 27.⁹
 — s. ("weapons") — : *harms* s. RL 197, ¹⁰ 1693.⁹
charms s. [tʃærmz] : †*arms* s. ("limbs") PP 11. 150.¹¹
harms s. [hærmz] : *arms* s. ("limbs") RL 28.¹² +
 — s. ("weapons") RL 199, ¹² 1694.¹²

354. Rimes in [ærd].

guard s. [gærd] : *ward* s. S 133. 11. ¹³
hard a. [hærd] : *regard* s. LC 211. + — v. VA 378.
 — av. — : *marr'd* pt. VA 476.
heard pp. [hærd] : *regard* s. RL 306. + *ward* s. ib.
marr'd pt. [mærd] : *hard* av. VA 478.¹⁴
regard s. [re'gærd] : *hard* a. LC 213. + *heard* pp.
 RL 305. + *ward* s. ib.
 — v. — : *hard* a. VA 377.
ward s. [wærd] : *guard* s. S 133. 9. ¹⁵ + *heard* pp.
 RL 303. + *regard* s. ib.

¹ *arme*. ² *charme*. ³ *harme*. ⁴ *warme*.
⁵ *armed*. ⁶ *Charmed*. ⁷ *harmed*. ⁸ *warmed*.
⁹ *armes*. ¹⁰ *Armes*. ¹¹ *charmes*. ¹² *harmes*.
¹³ *garde*. ¹⁴ *mard*. ¹⁵ *warde*.

355. Rimes in [ærdz(e)d].

charg'd pp. [tʃærdz(e)d] : *enlarg'd* pp. S 70. 10.
enlarg'd pp. [in'lærdz(e)d] : *charg'd* pp. S 70. 12.¹

356. Rimes in [ært].

art s. [ært] : *convert* v. S 14. 10. + *heart* s. RL 1394;²
 S 24. 4, 24. 13, 125. 11, 139. 4;² LC 145, 174. +
part s. LC 145.

— v. — : *convert* v. RL 593. + *depart* v. S 6. 9. +
heart s. RL 593; S 22. 8, 41. 4, 131. 1. + *part*
 v. S 48. 10.

convert v. [kon'vært] : *art* s. S 14. 12. + — v. RL
 592. + *heart* s. ib.

dart s. [dært] : *heart* s. VA 941.

depart v. [de'pært] : *art* v. S 6. 11. + *heart* s. VA
 578; S 109. 3.

desert s. ("merit") [de'zært] : *impart* v. S 72. 6. +
part s. S 49. 10.³

heart s. [hært] : *art* s. RL 1396; S 24. 2, 24. 14,⁴
 125. 9, 139. 2; LC 142, 175. + — v. RL 590;
 S 22. 6, 41. 2, 131. 3.⁴ + *convert* v. RL 590. +
dart s. VA 942.⁴ + *depart* v. VA 580;⁴ S 109. 1.
 + *part* s. VA 890;⁴ RL 293, 1137, 1828;⁴
 S 23. 4, 46. 10, &c. (9); LC 142; †PP 21. 427.⁴
 + — v. VA 423.⁴

impart v. [im'pært] : *desert* s. S 72. 8.

part s. [pært] : *art* s. LC 144. + *desert* s. S 49. 12.
 + *heart* s. VA 892; RL 294, 1135, 1830; S 23. 2,
 46. 12, &c. (9); LC 144; †PP 21. 428.

— v. — : *art* v. S 48. 12. + *heart* s. VA 421.

357. Rimes in [ærteθ].

imparteth v. [im'pærtēθ] : *starteth* v. RL 1039.

starteth v. [stærteθ] : *imparteth* v. RL 1037.

¹ *inlarged*.

² *Art.*

³ *desart.*

⁴ *hart.*

358. Rimes in [ærttest].

convertest v. [kon'værttest] : *departest* v. S 11. 4.
departest v. [de'pærttest] : *convertest* v. S 11. 2.

359. Rimes in [ærts].

deserts s. ("merits") [de'zærts] : *parts* s. S 17. 2.
hearts s. [hærts] : *parts* s. S 31. 1. + *smarts* s. RL 1239.¹
parts s. [pærts] : *deserts* s. S 17. 4. + *hearts* s. S 31. 3.
smarts s. [smærts] : *hearts* s. RL 1238.

360. Rimes in [ærz].

bars s. [bærz] : *stars* s. S 25. 3.
stars s. [stærz] : *bars* s. S 25. 1.

361. Rimes in [ærk].

bark s. ("ship") [bærk] : *mark* s. S 116. 7.²
 — v. — : *park* s. VA 240.
lark s. [lærk] : *mark* v. PP 15. 198.³
mark s. [mærk] : *bark* s. S 116. 5.⁴
 — v. — : *lark* s. PP 15. 197.
park s. [pærk] : *bark* v. VA 239.⁵

362. Rimes in [ærkeθ].

barketh v. [bærkeθ] : *marketh* v. VA 459.
marketh v. [mærkeθ] : *barketh* v. VA 457.

363. Rimes in [æðerd].

gathered pp. [gæðerd] : *unfathered* pp. S 124. 4.⁶
unfathered pp. [un'fæðerd] : *gathered* pp. S 124. 2.

364. Rimes in [æθ].

hath v. [hæθ] : *wrath* s. LC 294.
wrath s. [wræθ] : *hath* v. LC 293.

¹ *harts*. ² *barke*. ³ *larke*. ⁴ *marke*. ⁵ *parke*.
⁶ *gatherd*.

365. Rimes in [æz], [æs].

was pt. [wæz], [wæs] : *glass* s. RL 1764; S 5. 12. +
grass s. RL 393. + **lass* s. PP 18. 294. + *pass*
 v. S 49. 7.

366. Rimes in [æs].

glass s. [glæs] : *pass* v. VA 980.¹ + *was* pt. RL
 1763; ¹ S 5. 10.¹

grass s. [græs] : *was* pt. RL 395.²

**lass* s. [læs] : *was* pt. PP 18. 293.³

pass v. [pæs] : *glass* s. VA 982.⁴ + *was* pt. S 49. 5.⁴

367. Rime in [æs̄ion], [æs̄un].

passion s. [pæs̄ion], [-iun] : || *fashion* s. RL 1317;
 S 20. 2.

368. Rimes in [æst].

blast s. [blaest] : *fast* av. RL 1335. + *haste* s. ib.

fast s. [faest] : *haste* s. VA 55. + *last* v. RL 891. +
taste s. ib.

— av. — : *blast* s. RL 1334. + *haste* s. ib., 1670. +
last sup. VA 575. + *past* a. RL 1670. + *taste*
 s. VA 527.

last sup. [læst] : *fast* av. VA 576. + *taste* v. S 90. 9;
 LC 168.

— v. — : *fast* s. RL 894. + *taste* s. VA 447; RL 894.

past a. [pæst] : *fast* av. RL 1671. + *haste* s. ib.; S
 123. 10. + *waste* s. S 30. 2.

369. Rimes in [æster].

master s. [mæster] : *plaster* s. VA 914.⁵

plaster s. [plæster] : *master* s. VA 916.⁶

370. Rime in [æs̄ion], [æs̄un].

fashion s. [fæs̄ion], [-iun] : || *passion* s. RL 1319;
 S 20. 4.

¹ *glassee*. ² *grasse*. ³ *loue* (misprint). ⁴ *passe*.

⁵ *maister*.

⁶ *plaister*.

371. Rimes in [æk].

alack int. [æ'læk] : *back* av. S 65. 9.
back s. [bæk] : *lack* v. VA 300. + || *neck* s. VA 594.¹
 — av. — : *alack* int. S 65. 11. + *black* a. RL 1583.¹
 + *slack* a. PP 19. 334. + *wrack* s. VA 557; ¹
 RL 843, ¹ 965; ¹ S 126. 6.¹
black a. [blæk] : *back* av. RL 1585. + *lack* v. S 127. 9,²
 132. 13.²
lack v. [læk] : *back* s. VA 299. + *black* a. S 127. 11,
 132. 14.³
slack a. [slæk] : *back* av. PP 19. 333.⁴
wrack s. [wræk] : *back* av. VA 558; ⁵ RL 841, ⁵ 966; ⁵
 S 126. 5.

372. Rimes in [ækt].

act s. [ækt] : *fact* s. RL 350.
fact s. [fækt] : *act* s. RL 349.

373. Rimes in [ækted].

compacted pp. [kom'pækted] : *enacted* pp. RL 530. +
unacted pp. ib.
enacted pp. [in'ækted] : *compacted* pp. RL 529. + *un-
 acted* pp. ib.
unacted pp. [un'ækted] : *compacted* pp. RL 527. +
enacted pp. ib.

374. Rimes in [æŋ].

hang v. [hæŋ] : *sang* pt. S 73. 2.⁶
sang pt. [sæŋ] : *hang* v. S 73. 4.

375. Rimes in [æŋk].

bank s. [bæŋk] : *rank* a. VA 72.⁷
rank a. [raen̩k] : *bank* s. VA 71.⁸

376. Rimes in [æŋks].

banks s. [bæŋks] : *ranks* s. RL 1442.⁹
ranks s. [raen̩ks] : *banks* s. RL 1441.¹⁰

¹ *backe*. ² *blacke*. ³ *lacke*. ⁴ *slacke*. ⁵ *wracke*.
⁶ *hange*. ⁷ *banke*. ⁸ *ranke*. ⁹ *bancks*. ¹⁰ *ranckes*.

X. [æi]-RIMES.

377. Rimes in [æi].

array s. [æ'ræi] : *day* s. VA 483.

— v. — : *gay* a. S 146. 2.

assay v. [æ'sæi] : *stay* v. LC 156. + *way* s. ib.

away av. [æ'wæi] : †*bay* s. PP 11. 156. + *betray* v. S 96. 11. + *clay* s. RL 608. + *day* s. RL 1010, 1281; S 73. 7, 75. 14, 145. 12; PP 16. 224, 19. 316. + *decay* s. S 11. 8, 64. 12, 80. 13; PP 14. 182. + — v. RL 1169. + *gay* a. S 68. 6; PP 16. 224. + *lay* v. RL 259,¹ 1796. + — pt. RL 1056. + *play* v. S 98. 13. + *say* v. VA 255, 807; RL 1711,¹ 1796. + *slay* v. VA 763. + *stay* v. RL 1010; S 74. 2, 92. 1, 143. 2.

bay s. ("close quarters") [bæi] : †*away* av. PP 11. 155. + *way* s. VA 877.

betray v. [bi'træi] : *away* av. S 96. 9. + *may* v. S 151. 5.

castaway s. [kæstæwæi] : *day* s. RL 744.² + *lay* v. ib.²

clay s. [klæi] : *away* av. RL 609. + *decay* v. S 71. 10.

day s. [dæi] : *array* s. VA 481. + *away* av. RL 1013, 1280; S 73. 5, 75. 13, 145. 10; PP 16. 223, 19. 315. + *castaway* s. RL 746. + *decay* s. RL 806; S 13. 11. + *display* v. RL 119.³ + *gay* a. PP 16. 223. + *lay* v. RL 746. + — pt. RL 399. + *May* s. S 18. 1; PP 17 (from LL 4. 3). 227; †21. 373.⁴ + *prey* s. VA 1098.³ + *repay* v. S 117. 4. + *re-survey* v. S 32. 1.³ + *stay* v. RL 1013; S 43. 10. + *way* s. RL 1142; S 7. 10, 34. 1.

decay s. [de'kæi] : *away* av. S 11. 6, 64. 10, 80. 14; PP 14. 184. + *day* s. RL 808; S 13. 9. + *slay* v. RL 516.⁵ + *stay* s. S 15. 11. + *survey* v. S 100. 11. + *way* s. RL 516;⁵ S 16. 3.

— v. — : *away* av. RL 1168. + *clay* s. S 71. 12. + *say* v. S 23. 7.

¹ *awaie.* ² *cast-away.* ³ *daie.* ⁴ *Day.* ⁵ *decaie.*

display v. [dis'plæi] : *day* s. RL 118.¹
gay a. [gæi] : *array* v. S 146. 4. + *away* av. S 68. 8;
 PP 16. 225. + *day* s. ib. + *say* v. VA 286.
key s. [kæi] : *survey* v. S 52. 1.
lay s. [læi] : *obey* v. PT 1.
 — v. — : *away* av. RL 258,² 1794. + *castaway* s.
 RL 747. + *day* s. ib. + *say* v. RL 1794; S 101. 7.
 — pt. — : *away* av. RL 1057. + *day* s. RL 398. +
say v. RL 1620. + *way* s. VA 827.
May s. [mæi] : *day* s. S 18. 3;³ PP 17 (from LL 4. 3).
 228; †21. 374.
may v. — : *betray* v. S 151. 7.
nay av. [næi] : *say* v. PP 19. 318.
obey v. [o'bæi] : *lay* s. PP 4.⁴ + *prey* s. VA 61,
 549.⁴ + *say* v. LC 133.
pay s. [pæi] : *way* s. VA 89.
 — v. — : *say* v. S 79. 14.
play v. [plæi] : *away* av. S 98. 14.
prey s. [præi] : *day* s. VA 1097.⁵ + *obey* v. VA 63,⁶
 547.⁶ + *stay* v. RL 421.⁶
repay v. [re'pæi] : *day* s. S 117. 2.
re-survey v. [re:sur'vei] : *day* s. S 32. 3.⁷
say v. [sæi] : *away* av. VA 253, 805; RL 1709,⁸
 1797. + *decay* v. S 23. 5. + *gay* a. VA 284. +
lay v. RL 1797; S 101. 5.⁸ + — pt. RL 1618.
 + *nay* av. PP 19. 320. + *obey* v. LC 132. + *pay*
 v. S 79. 13. + *sway* s. LC 106. + *they* pn. S
 59. 9. + *way* s. RL 629; S 50. 3.
slay v. [slæi] : *away* av. VA 765. + *decay* s. RL 515.
 + *way* s. VA 624; RL 515.
stay s. [stæi] : *decay* s. S 15. 9.
 — v. — : *assay* v. LC 159. + *away* av. RL 1012;
 S 74. 4, 92. 3, 143. 4. + *day* s. RL 1012; S 43. 12.
 + *prey* s. RL 423. + *way* s. VA 706, 873; RL
 311,⁹ 1364; S 44. 4, 48. 3; LC 159.
survey v. [sur'vei] : *decay* s. S 100. 9.¹⁰ + *key* s. S 52. 3.¹⁰
sway s. [swæi] : *say* v. LC 108.¹¹

¹ *displaine.* ² *laie.* ³ *Maie.* ⁴ *obay.* ⁵ *praie.*

⁶ *pray.* ⁷ *re-suruay.* ⁸ *saie.* ⁹ *staie.* ¹⁰ *suruay.*

¹¹ *swaie.*

sway v. [swæi] : *day* s. S 150. 2.

they pn. [dæi] : *say* v. S 59. 11.

way s. [wæi] : *assay* v. LC 158. + *bay* s. VA 879. +
day s. RL 1144; S 7. 12, 34. 3. + *decay* s. RL
513; S 16. 1.¹ + *lay* pt. VA 828. + *pay* s. VA 90.
+ *say* v. RL 630; S 50. 1. + *slay* v. VA 623;
RL 513. + *stay* v. VA 704, 871; RL 309, 1365;
S 44. 2, 48. 1; LC 158.

378. Rimes in ['æi him].

delay him v. & pn. [de'læi him] : *stay him* v. & pn.
RL 325.

stay him v. & pn. ['stæi him] : *delay him* v. & pn.
RL 323.

379. Rimes in [æim].

aim s. [æim] : *exclaim* v. LC 310.² + *maim* v. ib.²

exclaim v. [eks'klæim] : *aim* s. LC 313.³ + *maim* v. ib.³

maim v. [mæim] : *aim* s. LC 312.⁴ + *exclaim* v. ib.⁴

380. Rimes in [æid].

aid s. [æid] : *appaid* pp. RL 912.⁵ + *bewray'd* pp.
RL 1696.⁵ + *convey'd* pp. VA 1190.⁵ + *decay'd*
pp. S 79. 1.⁶ + *said* pt. RL 1784. + — pp. RL
912,⁵ 1696.⁵

afraid a. [æ'fræid] : *dismay'd* pp. VA 898.⁷ + *maid*
s. LC 179.⁸ + *play'd* pp. PP 18. 274. + *said* pp.
LC 179.⁸

allay'd pp. [æ'læid] : *said* pp. S 56. 3.⁹

appaid pp. [æ'pæid] : *aid* s. RL 914.¹⁰ + *said* pp. ib.¹⁰
bewray'd pp. [bi'wræid] : *aid* s. RL 1698.¹¹ + *said*
pp. ib.;¹¹ PP 19. 352.¹²

convey'd pp. [kon'væid] : *aid* s. VA 1192.¹³

decay'd pp. [de'kæid] : *aid* s. S 79. 3.¹⁴

dismay'd pp. [dis'mæid] : *afraid* a. VA 896.¹⁵ + *dis-*
play'd pp. RL 273.¹⁶

¹ *waie.* ² *ayme.* ³ *exclaine.* ⁴ *maime.* ⁵ *aide.*

⁶ *ayde.* ⁷ *affrayd.* ⁸ *affraid.* ⁹ *alaied.* ¹⁰ *apaide.*

¹¹ *bewraide.* ¹² *bewraid.* ¹³ *conuaide.* ¹⁴ *decayde.*

¹⁵ *dismayd.* ¹⁶ *dismaide.*

display'd pp. [dis'plæid] : *dismay'd* pp. RL 272.¹
fore-betray'd pp. ['for-bi'træid] : *maid* s. LC 328.²
laid pp. [læid] : *maid* s. RL 1212.³
maid s. [mæid] : *afraid* a. LC 177. + *fore-betray'd* pp.
 LC 329.⁴ + *laid* pp. RL 1214.⁵ + *said* pp. LC
 177. + *stay'd* pt. RL 1277.⁶
obey'd pt. [o'bæid] : *oversway'd* pt. VA 111.⁷
oversway'd pt. [over'swæid] : *obey'd* pt. VA 109.⁸
play'd pp. [plæid] : *afraid* a. PP 18. 273.⁹
said pt. [sæid] : *aid* s. RL 1785.
 — pp. — : *afraid* a. LC 180. + *aid* s. RL 915,¹⁰
 1699. + *allay'd* pp. S 56. 1. + *appaid* pp. RL
 915.¹⁰ + *bewray'd* pp. RL 1699; PP 19. 351. +
maid s. LC 180. + *stay'd* pp. VA 333.¹¹
stay'd pt. [stæid] : *maid* s. RL 1275.¹²
 — pp. — : *said* pp. VA 331.¹³

381. Rimes in [æit].

bait s. [bæit] : *conceit* s. PP 4. 53. + *straight* av. S
 129. 7.¹⁴
conceit s. [kon'sæit] : *bait* s. PP 4. 51. + *receipt* s.
 RL 701.
receipt s. [re'sæit] : *conceit* s. RL 703.
straight av. [stræit] : *bait* s. S 129. 5.

382. Rimes in [æin].

again av. (II) [æ'gæin] : *brain* s. VA 908,¹⁵ 1042.¹⁵
 + *disdain* s. VA 499;¹⁵ RL 688.¹⁵ + *distain*
 v. RL 788. + *entertain* v. RL 1359.¹⁵ + || *mane*
 s. VA 273.¹⁵ + *pain* s. VA 1036;¹⁵ RL 688,¹⁵
 788. + *plain* a. VA 408.¹⁵ + *rain* s. VA 960,¹⁵
 966.¹⁵ + *slain* pp. VA 474,¹⁵ 1020,¹⁵ 1113;¹⁵ S
 22. 14.¹⁵ + *stain* s. RL 1707;¹⁵ S 109. 6.¹⁵ +
twain num. VA 121,¹⁵ 209.¹⁵ + *vain* a. VA
 769;¹⁵ RL 1666. ** For (I) see rimes in [en].
a-twain av. [æ'-twæin] : *rain* s. LC 6.¹⁶

¹ *displaide*. ² *fore-betrayed*. ³ *layd*. ⁴ *Maide*.
⁵ *mayd*. ⁶ *maide*. ⁷ *obayed*. ⁸ *ouer-swayed*.
⁹ *plaid*. ¹⁰ *saide*. ¹¹ *sayd*. ¹² *staide*. ¹³ *stayd*.
¹⁴ *bayt*. ¹⁵ *againe*. ¹⁶ *a twaine*.

brain s. [bræin] : *again* av. VA 910, ¹ 1040. ¹ + *contain* v. S 77. 11. ¹ + *remain* v. S 122. 1. ¹
chain s. [tʃæin] : *disdain* s. VA 110. ²
complain v. [kom'plæin] : †*refrain* v. PP 21. 387. ³ +
reign s. S 28. 7. ³
contain v. [kon'tæin] : *brain* s. S 77. 9. ⁴
disdain s. [dis'dæin] : *again* av. VA 501; ⁵ RL 691. ⁵
 + *chain* s. VA 112. ⁵ + *gain* s. PP 16. 221. ⁵ +
pain s. RL 691; ⁵ S 132. 2, ⁵ 140. 2; ⁵ PP 16. 221. ⁵
 + *rein* s. VA 33, ⁵ 394. ⁵ + *remain* v. RL 521. ⁵
 + *slain* pp. VA 241, ⁵ 761. ⁵
distain v. [dis'tæin] : *again* av. RL 786. ⁶ + *pain* s.
 ib. ⁶
entertain v. [enter'tæin] : *again* av. RL 1361. ⁷
feign v. [fæin] : *remain* v. †PP 8. 115. ⁸
gain s. [gæin] : *disdain* s. PP 16. 220. ⁹ + *pain* s. RL
 730, ⁹ 860; ⁹ S 141. 13; ⁹ PP 16. 220. ⁹ + *remain*
 v. RL 730. ⁹ + *sustain* v. RL 140. + *twain* num.
 S 42. 9. ⁹
 — v. — : *main* s. S 64. 5. ⁹
main s. [mæin] : *gain* v. S 64. 7. ¹⁰
maintain v. [mæin'tæin] : *reign* v. S 121. 13. ¹¹
pain s. [pæin] : *again* av. VA 1034; ¹² RL 690, ¹²
 789. ¹² + *disdain* s. RL 690; ¹² S 132. 4, ¹² 140. 4; ¹²
 PP 16. 219. ¹² + *distain* v. RL 789. ¹² + *gain* s.
 RL 733, ¹² 861; ¹² S 141. 14; ¹² PP 16. 219. ¹² +
remain v. RL 733. ¹² + *slain* pp. S 139. 14. ¹²
 + *vain* a. †PP 21. 392. ¹²
plain s. [plæin] : *rain* s. VA 236. ¹³ + *remain* v. RL
 1247. ¹³
 — a. — : *again* av. VA 407. ¹³ + *rain* v. VA 359.
 — av. — : *rain* s. RL 1786. ¹³
rain s. [ræin] : *again* av. VA 959, 965. ¹⁴ + *a-twain*
 av. LC 7. ¹⁴ + *plain* s. VA 238. ¹⁴ + — av. RL
 1788. + *remain* v. VA 799. ¹⁴

¹ *braine*.

² *chaine*.

³ *complaine*.

⁴ *containe*.

⁵ *disdaine*.

⁶ *distaine*.

⁷ *entertaine*.

⁸ *faine*.

⁹ *gaine*.

¹⁰ *maine*.

¹¹ *maintaine*.

¹² *paine*.

¹³ *plaine*.

¹⁴ *raine*.

rain v. [ræin] : *plain* a. VA 360.
 †*refrain* v. [re'fræin] : *complain* v. PP 21. 388.¹
reign s. [ræin] : *complain* v. S 28. 5.² + *remain* v. RL 1451.³ + *vein* s. ib.³
 — v. — : *maintain* v. S 121. 14.² + *remain* v. LC 127.²
rein s. — : *disdain* s. VA 31,⁴ 392.⁴
remain v. [re'mæin] : *brain* s. S 122. 3.⁵ + || *dame* s. PP 18. 262.⁵ + *disdain* s. RL 519.⁵ + †*feign* v. PP 8. 116.⁵ + *gain* s. RL 732.⁵ + *pain* s. ib.⁵ + *plain* s. RL 1249.⁵ + *rain* s. VA 801.⁵ + *reign* s. RL 1453.⁵ + — v. LC 129.⁵ + *twain* num. S 36. 3,⁵ 39. 14;⁵ PT 48.⁵ + *vein* s. RL 1453.⁵
slain pp. [slæin] : *again* av. VA 473,⁶ 1019,⁶ 1111;⁶ S 22. 13.⁶ + *disdain* s. VA 243,⁶ 762.⁶ + *pain* s. S 139. 13.⁶ + *twain* num. PT 28.⁶ + *vain* a. RL 1046.⁶
stain s. [stæin] : *again* av. RL 1708;⁷ S 109. 8.⁷
sustain v. [sus'tæin] : *gain* s. RL 139.⁸
twain num. [twæin] : *again* av. VA 123,⁹ 210.⁹ + *gain* s. S 42. 11.⁹ + *remain* v. S 36. 1,⁹ 39. 13;⁹ PT 45.⁹ + *slain* pp. PT 25.⁹
vain a. [væin] : *again* av. VA 771;¹⁰ RL 1665.¹⁰ + †*pain* s. PP 21. 391.¹⁰ + *slain* pp. RL 1044.¹⁰
vein s. — : *reign* s. RL 1454.¹⁰ + *remain* v. ib.¹⁰

383. Rimes in [æiniŋ].

abstaining g. [æb'stæiniŋ] : *gaining* g. RL 130. + *obtaining* g. ib.
complaining g. [kom'plæiniŋ] : *raining* p. RL 1269.¹¹ + *remaining* p. RL 1570.¹¹ + *sustaining* g. RL 1269,¹¹ 1570.¹¹
gaining g. [gæiniŋ] : *abstaining* g. RL 131. + *obtaining* g. ib.
obtaining g. [ob'tæiniŋ] : *abstaining* g. RL 128. + *gaining* g. ib.

¹ *refraine*. ² *raigne*. ³ *raign*. ⁴ *raine*. ⁵ *remaine*.
⁶ *slaine*. ⁷ *staine*. ⁸ *sustaine*. ⁹ *twaine*. ¹⁰ *vaine*.
¹¹ *complayning*.

plaining g. [plæinij] : *raining* g. RL 559.¹
raining g. [ræinij] : *plaining* g. RL 560.²
 — p. — : *complaining* g. RL 1271.³ + *sustaining* g. ib.³
remaining p. [re'mæinij] : *complaining* g. RL 1572.⁴
 + *sustaining* g. ib.⁴
sustaining g. [sus'tæinij] : *complaining* g. RL 1272,
 1573.⁵ + *raining* p. RL 1272. + *remaining* p.
 RL 1573.⁵

384. Rimes in [æin(e)d].

chain'd pp. [tʃæin(e)d] : *obtain'd* pp. RL 900.⁶ + *pain'd*
 pp. ib.⁶
complain'd pt. [kom'plæin(e)d] : *maintain'd* pp. RL
 1839.⁷ + *stain'd* pp. ib.⁷
maintain'd pp. [mæin'tæin(e)d] : *complain'd* pt. RL
 1838.⁸ + *stain'd* pp. ib.⁸
obtain'd pp. [ob'tæin(e)d] : *chain'd* pp. RL 898.⁹ +
pain'd pp. ib.⁹
pain'd pp. [pæin(e)d] : *chain'd* pp. RL 901.¹⁰ + *obtain'd*
 pp. ib.¹⁰
reign'd pt. [ræin(e)d] : *stain'd* pp. S 109. 9.¹¹
remain'd pt. [re'mæin(e)d] : *stain'd* pt. RL 1742.
stain'd pt. [stæin(e)d] : *remain'd* pt. RL 1743.
 — pp. — : *complain'd* pt. RL 1836.¹² + *maintain'd*
 pp. ib.¹² + *reign'd* pt. S 109. 11.

385. Rimes in [æineθ].

disdaineth v. [dis'dæineθ] : *staineth* v. S 33. 13.
raineth v. [ræineθ] : *staineth* v. VA 458.
staineth v. [stæineθ] : *disdaineth* v. S 33. 14.¹³ +
raineth v. VA 460.

386. Rimes in ['æin him].

complain him v. & pn. [kom'plæin him] : *disdain him*
 v. & pn. RL 845.¹⁴ + *entertain him* v. & pn. ib.¹⁴

¹ *playning*. ² *rayning*. ³ *raigning*. ⁴ *remayning*.
⁵ *sustayning*. ⁶ *chained*. ⁷ *complained*.
⁸ *maintained*. ⁹ *obtained*. ¹⁰ *pained*. ¹¹ *raign'd*.
¹² *stained*. ¹³ *stainteh* (misprint). ¹⁴ *complaine him*.

detain him v. & pn. [de'tæin him]: *restrain him* v. & pn. VA 577.¹

disdain him v. & pn. [dis'dæin him]: *complain im* v. & pn. RL 844.² + *entertai im* v. & pn. ib.²

entertain him v. & pn. [enter'tæin him]: *complai him* v. & pn. RL 842.³ + *disdain him* v. & pn. ib.³

restrain him v. & pn. [re'stræin him]: *detain him* v. & pn. VA 579.⁴

387. Rime in ['æin mi:]

complain me v. & pn. [kom'plæin mi]: || *entertain thee* v. & pn. RL 598.⁵

388. Rimes in [æint].

attaint s. [æ'tæint]: *faint* a. VA 741. + *paint* v. RL 1072.
— v. — : *saint* v. PP 19. 344.

faint a. [fæint]: *attaint* s. VA 739.

paint v. [pæint]: *attaint* s. RL 1074.

saint v. [sæint]: *attaint* v. PP 19. 342.

389. Rimes in [æinted].

acquainted pp. [æ'kwæinted]: *attainted* pp. S 88. 5. +
painted pp. S 20. 3.

attainted pp. [æ'tæinted]: *acquainted* pp. S 88. 7.

fainted pp. [fæinted]: *painted* pp. RL 1543.

painted pp. [pæinted]: *acquainted* pp. S 20. 1. +
fainted pp. RL 1541.

390. Rime in ['æin di:].

entertain thee v. & pn. [enter'tæin di:]: || *complain me* v. & pn. RL 596.⁶

391. Rimes in [æinz].

contains v. [kon'tæinz]: *remains* v. S 74. 13; ⁷ LC 189.⁷
gains s. [gæinz]: *veins* s. S 67. 12.⁸

¹ *detaine him.* ² *disdaine him.* ³ *entertaine him.*
⁴ *restraine him.* ⁵ *complaine me.* ⁶ *entertaine thee.*

⁷ *contains.* ⁸ *gaines.*

plains s. [plæinz] : *swains* s. PP 18. 290.¹
remains v. [re'mæinz] : *contains* v. S 74. 14; ² LC 188.²
restrains v. [re'stræinz] : *veins* s. RL 426.³
swains s. [swæinz] : *plains* s. PP 18. 289.⁴
veins s. [væinz] : *gains* s. S 67. 10.⁵ + *restrains* v.
 RL 427.⁵

392. Rimes in [æil].

bail v. [bæil] : *jail* s. S 133. 10.⁶
jail s. [dʒæil] : *bail* v. S 133. 12.⁷

393. Rimes in [æil(e)d].

assailed pp. [æ'sæil(e)d] : *prevailed* pp. S 41. 6.
prevailed pp. [pre'væil(e)d] : *assailed* pp. S 41. 8.

394. Rimes in [æilz].

assails v. [æ'sæilz] : *nails* s. RL 1562.⁸
nails s. [næilz] : *assails* v. RL 1564.⁹

395. Rimes in [æi(,)r].

air s. [æi(,)r] : *fair* a. VA 1085; ¹⁰ RL 778; ¹⁰ S 21. 12.¹¹
 70. 4; ¹² PP 17 (from LL 4. 3). 230. ¹²
despair s. [dis'pæi(,)r] : *fair* a. VA 743, ¹³ 955; ¹³ S
 144. 1 ¹³ = PP 2. 15. ¹⁴ + *hair* s. S 99. 9. ¹³
 — v. — : *hair* s. RL 983. ¹³
fair a. (s.) [fæi(,)r] : *air* s. VA 1086; ¹⁵ RL 780; ¹⁵ S
 21. 10, ¹⁵ 70. 2; ¹⁵ PP 17 (from LL 4. 3). 229. +
despair s. VA 744, ¹⁵ 957; ¹⁵ S 144. 3 ¹⁵ = PP
 2. 17. ¹⁵ + *hair* s. LC 206. ¹⁵ + *heir* s. S 6. 13, ¹⁵
 127. 1. ¹⁵ + *prayer* s. RL 346; ¹⁵ PT 66. ¹⁵ +
repair v. S 16. 11; ¹⁵ PT 66. ¹⁵
hair s. (II) [hæi(,)r] : *despair* s. S 99. 7. ¹⁶ + — v. RL
 981. ¹⁶ + *fair* a. LC 204. ¹⁷ * * * For (I) see rimes
 in [e:r].

¹ *plaines*. ² *remaines*. ³ *restraines*. ⁴ *swaines*.
⁵ *vaines*. ⁶ *bale*. ⁷ *Iaile*. ⁸ *assailles*. ⁹ *nailes*.
¹⁰ *aire*. ¹¹ *ayer*. ¹² *ayre*. ¹³ *dispaire*. ¹⁴ *Despaire*.
¹⁵ *faire*. ¹⁶ *haire*. ¹⁷ *heir*.

heir s. — : *fair* a. S 6. 14, ¹ 127. 3. ¹
prayer s. [præi(,)r] : *fair* a. RL 344; PT 67. + *repair*
 v. ib.
repair v. [re'pæi(,)r] : *fair* a. S 16. 9; ² PT 65. ² +
prayer s. ib. ²

396. Rimes in [æiz].

assays s. [æ'sæiz] : *delays* s. RL 1720. ³ + *says* v. ib. ³
betrays v. [bi'træiz] : *days* s. RL 160. ⁴
days s. [dæiz] : *betrays* v. RL 161. ⁵ + *decays* v. S
 65. 6. ⁶ + *lays* s. S 102. 8. ⁵ + *praise* s. S 2. 6, ⁵
 38. 13, ⁵ &c. (6). + — v. S 62. 14, ⁵ 106. 13. ⁶
decays v. [de'kæiz] : *days* s. S 65. 8. ⁷ + *prays* v. RL
 713. ⁸
delays s. [de'læiz] : *assays* s. RL 1719. ⁹ + *says* v. ib. ⁹
 + *ways* s. VA 909. ¹⁰
 — v. — : *plays* v. RL 552. ¹⁰
lays s. [læiz] : *days* s. S 102. 6. ¹¹
obeys v. [o'bæiz] : *praise* s. LC 229. ¹² + *raise* v. ib. ¹²
plays v. [plæiz] : *delays* v. RL 553. ¹³
praise s. [præiz] : *days* s. S 2. 8, 38. 14, &c. (6) +
obeys v. LC 226. + *raise* v. ib. + *ways* s. PP
 19. 325.
 — v. — : *days* s. S 62. 13, 106. 14.
prays v. — : *decays* v. RL 714. ¹⁴
raise v. [ræiz] : *obeys* v. LC 228. + *praise* s. ib.
says v. [sæiz] : *assays* s. RL 1717. ¹⁵ + *delays* s. ib. ¹⁵
ways s. [wæiz] : *delays* s. VA 907. ¹⁶ + *praise* s. PP
 19. 323. ¹⁷

397. Rimes in [æist].

play'st v. [plæist] : *sway'st* v. S 128. 1. ¹⁸
sway'st v. [swæist] : *play'st* v. S 128. 3. ¹⁹

¹ <i>heire.</i>	² <i>repaire.</i>	³ <i>assaiies.</i>	⁴ <i>betraies.</i>
⁵ <i>daies.</i>	⁶ <i>dayes.</i>	⁷ <i>decayes.</i>	⁸ <i>decaies.</i>
¹⁰ <i>delayes.</i>	¹¹ <i>laies.</i>	¹² <i>obaiies.</i>	¹³ <i>playes.</i>
¹⁵ <i>saies.</i>	¹⁶ <i>wayes.</i>	¹⁷ <i>waies.</i>	¹⁸ <i>playst.</i>
			¹⁹ <i>swayst.</i>

XI. [a:] - RIMES.

398. Rimes in [a:].

awe s. [a:] : *saw* s. ("saying") RL 245.
draw v. [dra:] : *saw* s. (the instrument) RL 1673.
maw s. [ma:] : *saw* pt. VA 602.
raw a. [ra:] : *saw* pt. RL 1592.
saw s. (the instrument) [sa:] : *draw* v. RL 1672.
— s. ("saying") — : *awe* s. RL 244.
— pt. — : *maw* s. VA 604. + *raw* a. RL 1590. +
straw s. LC 10.
straw s. [stra:] : *saw* pt. LC 8.

399. Rimes in [a:m].

balm s. [ba:m] : *palm* s. VA 27.¹
palm s. [pa:m] : *balm* s. VA 25.²

400. Rimes in [a:d].

bawd s. [ba:d] : *laud* s. RL 623, 886. + *thaw'd* pp. ib.
fraud s. [fra:d] : *o'erstraw'd* pp. VA 1141.
laud s. [la:d] : *bawd* s. RL 622,³ 887.³ + *thaw'd* pp. ib.³
o'erstraw'd pp. [o:r'strā:d] : *fraud* s. VA 1143.⁴
thaw'd pp. [θa:d] : *bawd* s. RL 884.⁵ + *laud* s. ib.⁵

401. Rimes in [a:ter], or possibly [a:xter].

daughter s. [da:(x)ter] : *slaughter* s. RL 953.
slaughter s. [sla:(x)ter] : *daughter* s. RL 955.

402. Rimes in [a:n].

drawn pp. [dra:n] : *sawn* pp. LC 90.⁶
sawn pp. [sa:n] : *drawn* pp. LC 91.⁷

¹ *balme.* ² *palme.* ³ *lawd.* ⁴ *ore-strawd.*
⁵ *thawd.* ⁶ *drawne.* ⁷ *sawne.*

403. Rimes in [a:l].

all pn. [a:l] : *call* v. S 40. 1, 109. 14, 117. 1. + *fall* v. VA 720; LC 42.
call s. [ka:l] : *withal* prp. VA 849.
 — v. — : *all* pn. S 40. 3, 109. 13, 117. 3. + *fall* v. S 151. 13. + *†prodigal* a. PP 21. 412.
fall v. [fa:l] : *all* pn. VA 719; LC 41. + *call* v. S 151. 14. + *general* a. RL 1483. + *wall* s. RL 466. + *withal* av. ib.
gall s. [ga:l] : *thrall* s. PP 18. 270.
general a. [dzenera:l] : *fall* v. RL 1484.¹
perpetual a. [per'petiu:a:l] : *thrall* s. S 154. 10.² + — a. RL 726.² + *wall* s. ib.²
†prodigal a. [prodiga:l] : *call* v. PP 21. 411.³
thrall s. [θra:l] : *gall* s. PP 18. 266. + *perpetual* a. S 154. 12.
 — a. — : *perpetual* a. RL 725. + *wall* s. ib.
wall s. [wa:l] : *fall* v. RL 464. + *perpetual* a. RL 723. + *thrall* a. ib. + *withal* av. RL 464.
withal av. [wiða:l], [wiθa:l] : *fall* v. RL 467.⁴ + *wall* s. ib.⁴
 — prp. — : *call* s. VA 847.⁴

404. Rimes in [a:l(e)d].

appalled pp. [æ'pa:l(e)d] : *called* pp. PT 37.
called pp. [ka:l(e)d] : *appalled* pp. PT 40.

405. Rimes in [a:(l)t].

fault s. [fa:(l)t] : *halt* v. S 89. 1.⁵
halt a. [ha:(l)t] : || *talk* s. PP 19. 308.
 — v. — : *fault* s. S 89. 3.

406. Rimes in [a:lz].

calls v. [ka:lz] : *falls* v. S 124. 8.
 †*falls* s. [fa:lz] : *madrigals* s. PP 20. 360.⁶

¹ *generall.* ² *perpetuall.* ³ *prodigall.* ⁴ *withall.*
⁵ *falt.* ⁶ *fals.*

falls v. [fa:lz] : *calls* v. S 124. 6.

†*madrigals* s. [mædriqa:lz] : *falls* s. PP 20. 359.

407. Rimes in [a:z].

cause s. [ka:z] : *laws* s. S 49. 14. + *pause* s. VA 220.

claws s. [kla:z] : *laws* s. RL 543.¹ + *pause* s. ib.¹

jawes s. [dʒa:z] : *paws* s. S 19. 3.²

laws s. [la:z] : *cause* s. S 49. 13.³ + *claws* s. RL 544.³ + *pause* s. ib.³

pause s. [pa:z] : *cause* s. VA 218. + *claws* s. RL 541. + *lawes* s. ib.

paws s. — : *jawes* s. S 19. 1.⁴

408. Rimes in [a:k].

balk v. ("neglect") [ba:k] : *hawk* s. RL 696.⁵

hawk s. [ha:k] : *balk* v. RL 694.⁶

talk s. [ta:k] : || *halt* a. PP 19. 306.⁷

409. Rimes in [a:ks].

stalks v. [sta:ks] : *walks* v. RL 365.⁸

walks v. [wa:ks] : *stalks* v. RL 367.⁹

XII. [o:] - RIMES.

410. Rimes in [o:], and possibly [o:u] (i. e. [ou]).

below av. [bi'lo:(u)] : *go* v. VA 923.

blow s. [blo:(u)] : *woe* s. RL 1823.

— v. — : *so* av. RL 1663; PP 17 (from LL 4. 3). 235.¹⁰ + *woe* s. RL 1663.

bow s. (the weapon) [bo:(u)] : *doe* s. RL 580.

crow s. [kro:(u)] : *go* v. PT 17.¹¹

doe s. [do:] : *bow* s. (the weapon) RL 581.¹²

¹ *clawes*. ² *yawes* (sic). ³ *lawes*. ⁴ *pawes*.

⁵ *bauk*. ⁶ *Hawke*. ⁷ *talke*. ⁸ *stalkes*. ⁹ *walkes*.

¹⁰ *blowe*. ¹¹ *Crow*. ¹² *Doe*.

flow v. [flo:(u)] : *woe* s. S 30.5.

foe s. [fo:] : *go* v. RL 77. + *know* v. RL 471, 1608; ¹ †PP 21. 430. + *show* v. RL 471. + *snow* s. VA 364. ² + *so* av. RL 1035, ³ 1196, ² 1683, ¹ 1827. ¹ + *woe* s. RL 1608. ¹

glow v. [glo:(u)] : || *brow* s. VA 337.

go v. [go:] : *below* av. VA 924. + *crow* s. PT 20. + *foe* s. RL 76. ⁴ + *grow* v. S 12. 10. ⁴ + *know* v. S 130. 11. ⁴ + *slow* a. S 51. 14. ⁴ + *so* av. VA 379.

grow v. [gro:(u)] : || *brow* s. VA 141. + *go* v. S 12. 12. + *owe* v. RL 298. + *show* s. ib.; S 69. 14, 93. 13. + — v. S 83. 8. + *so* av. S 115. 14.

know v. [kno:(u)] : *foe* s. RL 473, 1607; †PP 21. 429. + *go* v. S 130. 9. + *saddle-bow* s. VA 16. + *show* s. PP 19. 338. + — v. RL 473; S 53. 12, 77. 7. + *slow* a. S 51. 8. + *so* av. VA 1109; RL 1058; S 13. 13, 140. 8. + *woe* s. RL 1312, 1607; S 50. 7; LC 62.

low a. [lo:(u)] : LC 21.

— av. — : *no* av. RL 1338. ⁵ + *woe* s. VA 1139. ⁵

moe cp. [mo:] : *so* av. RL 1479. + *woe* s. ib.

mow v. [mo:(u)] : || *brow* s. S 60. 12.

no av. [no:] : *low* av. RL 1340. + *so* av. VA 852; S 148. 8.

overthrow s. [o(:)verθro:(u)] : *woe* s. S 90. 8. ⁶

owe v. [o:(u)] : *grow* v. RL 299. + *show* s. ib.; S 70. 14. + — v. RL 82. + *so* av. ib.

saddle-bow s. [sæd,l-bo:(u)] : *know* v. VA 14. ⁷

show s. [ʃo:(u)] : *grow* v. RL 296; S 69. 13, 93. 14. + *know* v. PP 19. 336. ⁸ + *owe* v. RL 296; S 70. 13. + *so* av. RL 1507, 1810; S 43. 6, 54. 9. + *woe* s. RL 1507, 1810.

— v. — : *foe* s. RL 474. + *grow* v. S 83. 6. + *know* v. RL 474; S 53. 10, 77. 5. + *owe* v. RL 81. + *slow* a. S 94. 2. ⁹ + *so* av. RL 81; S 105. 2.

¹ *Foe.* ² *fo.* ³ *Fo.* ⁴ *goe.* ⁵ *lo.* ⁶ *ouer-throw.*
⁷ *saddle bow.* ⁸ *shew.* ⁹ *showe.*

slow a. [slo:(u)]: *go* v. S 51. 13. + *know* v. S 51. 6.
+ *show* v. S 94. 4. + *woe* s. S 44. 13.¹
snow s. [sno:(u)]: *foe* s. VA 362. + *so* av. RL 1218.
so av. [so:]: *blow* v. RL 1664; PP 17 (from LL
4. 3). 236. + *foe* s. RL 1036, 1197, 1681, 1826.
+ *go* v. VA 381. + *grow* v. S 115. 13. + *know*
v. VA 1110; RL 1060; S 13. 14, 140. 6. + *moe*
cp. RL 1481. + *no* av. VA 851; S 148. 6. + *owe*
v. RL 79. + *show* s. RL 1510, 1811; S 43. 8,
54. 11. + — v. RL 79; S 105. 4. + *snow* s. RL
1217. + *woe* s. VA 713, 840, 969; RL 1224,
1481, &c. (5); S 90. 14, 127. 14, 129. 9. + — a.
S 71. 6. + — int. VA 834.
woe s. [wo:]: *blow* s. RL 1821. + — v. RL 1661. +
flow v. S 30. 7. + *foe* s. RL 1605. + *know* v.
RL 1310, 1605; S 50. 5; LC 63.² + *low* a. LC
20.² + — av. VA 1140.² + *moe* cp. RL 1482. +
overthrow s. S 90. 6. + *show* s. RL 1509,² 1808.
+ *slow* a. S 44. 14. + *so* av. VA 714,² 839,² 967;²
RL 1225, 1482, &c. (5); S 90. 13, 127. 13, 129. 11.²
— a. — : *so* av. S 71. 8.
— int. — : *so* av. VA 833.²

411. Rimes in [o:p].

hope s. [ho:p] : *scope* s. S 29. 5.
scope s. [sko:p] : *hope* s. S 29. 7.³

412. Rime in [o:p,n].

open a. [o:p,n] : || *broken* pp. VA 48; S 61. 1.

413. Rime in [o:pn,d].

open'd pt. [o:p,nd] : || *betoken'd* pt. VA 451.⁴

414. Rime in [o:ment].

moment s. [mo:ment] : || *comment* v. S 15. 2.

¹ *sloe*. ² *woe*; and twice more, RL. ³ *skope*. ⁴ *opend*.

415. Rimes in [o(:)wærd].

froward a. [fro(:)wærd] : || *coward* s. VA 570. +
toward a. PP 4. 56.

toward a. [to(:)wærd] : || *coward* s. VA 1157. +
froward a. PP 4. 55.

416. Rimes in [o:v].

grove s. [gro:v] : || *love* s. VA 865.

Jove npr. [dʒo:v] : || *love* s. RL 568; PP 17 (from
 LL 4. 3). 243.

417. Rime in [o(:)ver].

over av. [o(:)ver] : || *lover* s. VA 571.

418. Rimes in [o:t].

afloat av. [æ'flo:t] : *boat* s. S 80. 9.¹

boat s. [bo:t] : *afloat* av. S 80. 11.²

coat s. [ko:t] : *dote* v. RL 205;³ LC 236.⁴ + *note* s.
 RL 205;³ LC 236.⁴

denote v. [de'no:t] : *dote* v. S 148. 7.

dote v. [dɔ:t] : *coat* s. RL 207; LC 235. + *denote* v.
 S 148. 5. + *note* s. VA 837; RL 207; LC 235.
 + — v. S 141. 4.

note s. [no:t] : *coat* s. RL 208; LC 233. + *dote* v. VA
 835; RL 208; LC 233.

— v. — : *dote* v. S 141. 2.

419. Rime in [o:tiŋ].

a-doting g. [æ'do:tiŋ] : || *nothing* pn. S 20. 10.⁵

420. Rimes in [o:ted].

doted pt. [do:ted] : *noted* pt. RL 416.

noted pt. [no:ted] : *doted* pt. RL 414.

¹ *a floate.* ² *bote.* ³ *coate.* ⁴ *cote.* ⁵ *a dotinge.*

421. Rimes in [o:teθ].

doteth v. [do:teθ] : *noteth* v. VA 1059.
noteth v. [no:teθ] : *doteth* v. VA 1057.

422. Rimes in [o:n], and partly [o(:)n].

alone a. [æ'lo:n] : || *anon* av. S 75.7. + || *Corydon*
 npr. PP 18.297. + *gone* pp. VA 382; S 4.9,
 31.12, 45.7, 66.14. + *groan* v. VA 786; S 131.8,
 133.3. + †*moan* s. PP 21.380. + *one* num. RL
 1480; S 36.4, 39.8, 42.14, 105.13; PP 9.130. +
prone a. S 141.8. + *stone* s. VA 213.

bone s. [bo:n] : *gone* pp. VA 56. + *one* num. VA 294;
 LC 45.

foregone pp. [fo:r'go(:)n] : *moan* s. S 30.9.¹

gone pp. [go(:)n] : *alone* a. VA 380; S 4.11, 31.10,²
 45.5, 66.13. + *bone* s. VA 58. + *groan* v. RL
 1360. + *moan* s. ib.; S 44.10, 71.14.² + *none*
 pn. VA 390. + *on* av. VA 1089;² S 5.7.² +
one num. VA 227, 520, 1071. + || *sun* s. VA 188.²
groan s. [gro:n] : || *on* av. S 50.11. + *throne* s. VA
 1044.³

— v. — : *alone* a. VA 785;³ S 131.6,³ 133.1.⁴ +
gone pp. RL 1362.³ + *moan* s. ib.³

loan s. [lō:n] : *one* num. S 6.6.⁵

moan s. [mo:n] : †*alone* a. PP 21.379.⁶ + *foregone*
 pp. S 30.11.⁶ + *gone* pp. RL 1363;⁶ S 44.12,⁶
 71.13.⁵ + *groan* v. RL 1363.⁶ + *none* pn. *PP
 18.295.⁷ + *stone* s. LC 217.⁶ + || *upon* av. S
 149.8.⁶

none pn. [no:n] : *gone* pp. VA 389. + **moan* s. PP
 18.298. + *one* num. RL 1162; S 8.14, 136.8;
 PT 27, 47. + *stone* s. S 94.1.

one num. (pn.) [o:n] : *alone* a. RL 1478; S 36.2, 39.6,
 42.13, 105.14; PP 9.129. + *bone* s. VA 293;
 LC 43. + *gone* pp. VA 228, 518, 1069. + *loan*
 s. S 6.8. + *none* pn. RL 1161; S 8.13, 136.6;
 PT 26, 46.

¹ *for-gon.*

² *gon.*

³ *grone.*

⁴ *groane.*

⁵ *lone.*

⁶ *mone.*

⁷ *woe* (misprint).

prone a. [pro:n] : *alone* a. S 141. 6.

stone s. [sto:n] : *alone* a. VA 211. + *moan* s. LC 216. + *none* pn. S 94. 3.

throne s. [θro:n] : *groan* s. VA 1043.

423. Rimes in [o:nz].

groans s. [gro:nz] : *moans* s. RL 588, ¹ 797, ¹ 975. ¹
+ *stones* s. ib. ¹

— v. — : *moans* s. VA 829. ¹

moans s. [mo:nz] : *groans* s. RL 587, ² 798, ² 977. ²
+ — v. VA 831. ² + *stones* s. RL 977. ²

stones s. [sto:nz] : *groans* s. RL 978. + *moans* s. ib.

424. Rime in [o:l].

hole s. [ho:l] : || *soul* s. RL 1175.

425. Rimes in [o:r].

adore v. [æ'do:r] : *store* s. RL 1835.

before av. [bi'fo:r] : *door* s. RL 1302. + *more* cp. S 40. 2, 85. 12; †PP 21. 421. + *o'er* av. S 30. 12.
+ *shore* s. S 60. 3. + *store* s. RL 693. + *swore* pt. RL 1847.

boar s. [bo:r] : *gore* v. VA 614. ³ + *more* cp. VA 711, ⁴ 900. ³ + *sore* s. PP 9. 126. ⁵ + *wore* pt. VA 1105. ⁵

bore pt. — : *restore* v. LC 300.

door s. [do:r] : *before* av. RL 1301. ⁶ + || *four* num. VA 448. ⁶ + *more* cp. RL 337. ⁶

gore v. [go:r] : *boar* s. VA 616. ⁷

more cp. [mo:r] : || *abhor* v. S 150. 9. + *before* av. S 40. 4, 85. 10; †PP 21. 422. + *boar* s. VA 709, 899. + *door* s. RL 339. + *o'er* av. RL 1789. + *score* v. S 122. 12. + *shore* s. VA 819; RL 1116. + *store* s. RL 98; S 11. 11, 37. 6, &c. (5) + *tore* pt. RL 1789.

¹ *grones*. ² *mones*. ³ *boare*. ⁴ *bore*. ⁵ *Boare*.

⁶ *dore*. ⁷ *goare*.

o'er av. [o:r] : before av. S 30. 10.¹ + more cp. RL 1790.¹ + sore a. RL 1567.¹ + tore pt. RL. 1790.¹
 restore v. [re'sto:r] : bore pt. LC 301.
 score v. [sko:r] : more cp. S 122. 10.²
 shore s. [ʃo:r] : before av. S 60. 1. + more cp. VA 817; RL 1114. + store s. S 64. 6.³
 sore s. [so:r] : boar s. PP 9. 128.
 — a. — : o'er av. RL 1568.
 store s. [sto:r] : adore v. RL 1837. + before av. RL 692. + more cp. RL 97; S 11. 9, 37. 8, &c.
 (5). + shore s. S 64. 8.
 — v. — : yore av. S 68. 13.
 swore pt. [swo:r] : before av. RL 1848.
 tore pt. [to:r] : more cp. RL 1787. + o'er av. ib.
 wore pt. [wo:r] : boar s. VA 1107.
 yore av. [jo:r] : store v. S 68. 14.

426. Rimes in [o:ri].

glory s. [glo:ri] : sorry a. RL 1523.⁴ + story s. ib.;
 S 84. 6, 88. 8.
 oratory s. [orætori] : story s. RL 815.⁵
 sorry a. [so:ri] : glory s. RL 1524.⁶ + story s. ib.⁶
 story s. [sto:ri] : glory s. RL 1521;⁷ S 84. 8, 88. 6. +
 oratory s. RL 813.⁷ + sorry a. RL 1521.⁷

427. Rimes in [o:riz].

glories s. [glo:riz] : stories s. VA 1014.
 stories s. [sto:riz] : glories s. VA 1013.

428. Rime in ['o:r di:].

adore thee v. & pn. [æ'do:r di:] : || abhor thee v. &
 pn. PP 12. 165.

429. Rimes in [o:θ], and in [o:(u)θ].

both pn. [bo:θ] : growth s. S 99. 10. + oath s. RL 572. + troth s. ib.

¹ ore. ² skore. ³ shoare. ⁴ glorie.

⁵ oratorie. ⁶ sorie. ⁷ storie.

growth s. [gro:(u)θ] : *both* pn. S 99. 12. + *oath* s. RL 1062. + *troth* s. ib.

oath s. [o:θ] : *both* pn. RL 569.¹ + *growth* s. RL 1061. + *troth* s. RL 569,¹ 883, 1061; LC 279.¹
troth s. [tro:θ] : *both* pn. RL 571. + *growth* s. RL 1059. + *oath* s. RL 571, 885, 1059; LC 280.

430. Rimes in [o:z], and in [o:(u)z].

blows s. [blo:(u)z] : *knows* v. RL 832.²

enclose v. [in'klo:z] : *rose* s. S 95. 4.³

foes s. [fo:z] : *goes* v. VA 620, 684; RL 988. +
knows v. S 139. 11. + *repose* v. RL 936. +
shows v. S 40. 14. + *those* pn. RL 1460.⁴ +
woes s. RL 936, 1460.⁴

glows v. [glo:(u)z] : *goes* s. RL 47.⁵ + *those* pn. ib.⁵

goes v. [go:z] : *foes* s. VA 622, 683; RL 990. +
glows v. RL 46. + *shows* v. RL 1745. + *those* pn. RL 46. + *woes* s. RL 1494, 1504, 1745.

grows v. [gro:(u)z] : *shows* s. S 15. 1.⁶ + *those* pn. S 142. 11.⁶

knows v. [kno:(u)z] : *blows* s. RL 833.⁷ + *foes* s. S 139. 9.⁷ + *o'erflows* v. RL 1120.⁷

o'erflows v. [o:r'flo:(u)z] : *knows* v. RL 1119.⁸

repose v. [re'po:z] : *foes* s. RL 933. + *woes* s. ib.

rose s. [ro:z] : *enclose* v. S 95. 2.⁹ + *those* pn. S 98. 10.⁹ + *throws* v. VA 590.

shows s. [ʃo:(u)z] : *grows* v. S 15. 3.¹⁰ + *woes* s. LC 308.¹⁰

— v. — : *foes* s. S 40. 13.¹⁰ + *goes* v. RL 1748.¹⁰
 + *woes* s. ib.¹⁰

suppose v. [su'po:z] : *those* pn. S 57. 10.

those pn. [ðo:z] : *foes* s. RL 1461. + *glows* v. RL 44.
 + *goes* v. ib. + *grows* v. S 142. 9. + *rose* s. S 98. 12. + *suppose* v. S 57. 12. + *woes* s. RL 1461.

¹ *oth.* ² *blowes.* ³ *inclose.* ⁴ *Foes.* ⁵ *glowes.*

⁶ *growes.* ⁷ *knowes.* ⁸ *oreflowes.* ⁹ *Rose.* ¹⁰ *showes.*

throws v. [θro:(u)z] : *rose* s. VA 592.¹

woes s. [wo:z] : *foes* s. RL 935, 1458. + *goes* v. RL 1492, 1505, 1747. + *repose* v. RL 935. + *shows* s. LC 307. + — v. RL 1747. + *those* pn. RL 1458.

431. Rime in [o:s̄æn].

ocean s. [o:s̄æn] : || *motion* s. RL 589.²

432. Rime in [o:s̄on], [o:s̄un].

motion s. [mo:s̄on], [-iun] : || *ocean* s. RL 591.

433. Rimes in [o:st], and in [o(:)st].

boast s. [bo(:)st] : *lost* pp. RL 1193.³

— v. — : *cost* s. S 91. 12. + *ghost* s. S 86. 11. + *lost* pp. VA 1077. + *most* sup. S 25. 2.³

ghost s. [go:st] : *boast* v. S 86. 9.

host s. [ho:st] : *post* s. RL 3.

most sup. [mo:st] : *boast* v. S 25. 4. + || *lost* pp. S 152. 6.

post s. ("haste") [po:st] : *host* s. RL 1.

434. Rimes in [o:k].

cloak s. [klo:k] : *smoke* s. RL 801;⁴ S 34. 2.⁵

smoke s. [smo:k] : *cloak* s. RL 799; S 34. 4.

spoke pp. [spo:k] : *stroke* s. VA 943.

stroke s. [stro:k] : *spoke* pp. VA 945.

435. Rime in [o:k,n].

broken pp. [bro:k,n] : || *open* a. VA 47; S 61. 3.

436. Rime in [o:k,nd].

betoken'd pt. [bi'to:k,nd] : || *open'd* pt. VA 453.⁶

¹ *throwes.* ² *Ocean.* ³ *bost.* ⁴ *cloke.* ⁵ *cloake.*

⁶ *betokend.*

XIII. [o] - RIMES.

437. Rimes in [opt].

dropt pt. [dropt] : *stopt* pt. VA 958.
stopt pt. [stopt] : *dropt* pt. VA 956.

438. Rimes in [ops].

crops s. [krops] : *water-drops* s. RL 958.
water-drops s. [waeter-drops] : *crops* s. RL 959.¹

439. Rime in [oment].

comment v. [koment] : || *moment* s. S 15. 4.

440. Rimes in [ofer].

offer s. [ofer] : *proffer* s. PP 4. 54.
proffer s. [profer] : *offer* s. PP 4. 52.

441. Rimes in [oft].

oft av. [oft] : *nought* pn. PP 19. 339.
nought (i) pn. [noft] : *oft* av. PP 19. 340. ** For (ii)
 see rimes in [out], [ou(x)t].

442. Rimes in [ot].

blot s. [blot] : *forgot* pp. RL 537. + *got* pp. S 95. 11.
 + *lot* s. RL 537. + *not* av. S 92. 13.
 — v. — : *not* av. RL 192.
forgot pp. [for'got] : *blot* s. RL 536. + *lot* s. ib. +
not av. S 71. 7, 149. 3. + *wot* v. PP 18. 253.
got pp. [got] : *blot* s. S 95. 9.
hot a. [hot] : *not* av. LC 218.
lot s. [lot] : *blot* s. RL 534. + *forgot* pp. ib.
not av. [not] : *blot* s. S 92. 14. + — v. RL 190. +
forgot pp. S 71. 5, 149. 1. + *hot* a. LC 220. +
plot s. S 137. 11.

¹ *water drops*.

plot s. [plot] : *not* av. S 137. 9.
wot v. [wot] : *forgot* pp. PP 18. 254.

443. Rimes in [oted].

allotted pp. [æ'lotted] : *rotted* pp. RL 824.¹ + *unspotted* pp. ib.¹
rotted pp. [roted] : *allotted* pp. RL 823. + *unspotted* pp. ib.
unspotted pp. [un'spoted] : *allotted* pp. RL 821. + *rotted* pp. ib.

444. Rimes in [ot,n].

forgotten pp. [for'got,n] : *rotten* pp. S 81. 4.
rotten pp. [rot,n] : *forgotten* pp. S 81. 2.

445. Rimes in [on], or partly in [un].

anon av. [æ'non] : || *alone* a. S 75. 5.
Corydon npr. [koridon] : || *alone* a. PP 18. 296.
dispensation s. [dispen'sæ:sion], [-iun] : *disputation* s. RL 248.
disputation s. [dispiu'tæ:sion], [-iun] : *dispensation* s. RL 246.
divination s. [divi'næ:sion], [-iun] : *imagination* s. VA 670.
imagination s. [imædʒi'næ:sion], [-iun] : *divination* s. VA 668.
on av. [on] : *gone* pp. VA 1087; S 5. 5. + || *groan* s. S 50. 9.
upon av. [u'pon] : || *moan* s. S 149. 6.

446. Rimes in [ond].

bond s. [bond] : *fond* a. RL 136.
fond a. [fond] : *bond* s. RL 134.

447. Rime in [oli].

folly s. [foli] : || *dally* v. RL 556.²

¹ *alotted*.

² *follie*.

448. Rimes in [olo:].

follow v. [folo:] : || *hallow* v. VÅ 975.

449. Rimes in [olviŋ].

resolving p. [re'zolviŋ] : *revolving* p. RL 129.
revolving p. [re'volviŋ] : *resolving* p. RL 127.

450. Rimes in [or], and partly in [er].

abhor v. [æb'hor] : || *more* cp. S 150. 11.
conspirator s. [kon'spirætor], [-ter] : *ravisher* s. RL 769.
orator s. [orætor], [-ter] : *publisher* s. RL 30.¹ +
singular a. ib.¹

451. Rime in [oræ(:)dʒ].

forage v. [foræ(:)dʒ] : || *courage* s. VA 554.²

452. Rimes in [oro:].

borrow v. [boro:] : *good-morrow* s. VA 861. +
morrow s. RL 1083. + *sorrow* s. VA 961; RL
1083, 1498. + *to-morrow* av. PP 15. 209.
good-morrow s. [gud-'moro:] : *borrow* v. VA 859.³
+ *sorrow* s. RL 1219.³
morrow s. [moro:] : *borrow* v. RL 1082. + *sorrow*
s. ib., 1571; S 90. 7.
sorrow s. [soro:] : *borrow* v. VA 963; RL 1080, 1497.
+ *good-morrow* s. RL 1221. + *morrow* s. RL
1080, 1569; S 90. 5. + *to-morrow* av. VA 583,
671; PP 14. 186, 15. 203.
to-morrow av. [tu-'moro:] : *borrow* v. PP 15. 210. +
sorrow s. VA 585, ⁴ 672; ⁴ PP 14. 185, ⁴ 15. 204.⁴

¹ *Orator.*

² *forrage.*

⁴ *to tomorrow.*

³ *good morrow.*

453. Rimes in [o(:)rm].

form s. [fo(:)rm] : *storm* s. LC 99.¹*storm* s. [storm] : *form* s. LC 101.²

454. Rimes in [o(:)rmz].

forms s. [fo(:)rmz] : *storms* s. RL 1519.*storms* s. [stormz] : *forms* s. RL 1518.

455. Rimes in [o(:)rd], or partly in [u(:)rd].

afford v. [æ'fo(:)rd], [æ'fu(:)rd] : *lord* s. RL 1305. +
word s. S 79. 11.³*lord* s. [lord] : *afford* v. RL 1303.⁴*record* s. [re'kord] : *sword* s. RL 1643. + *word* s. ib.*sword* s. [swo(:)rd], [swu(:)rd] : *record* s. RL 1640. +
word s. ib.*word* s. [wo(:)rd], [wu(:)rd] : *afford* v. S 79. 9. + *record*
s. RL 1642. + *sword* s. ib.

456. Rimes in [o(:)rded], [u(:)rded].

accorded pt. [æ'korded] : *reworded* pt. LC 3.*reworded* pt. [re'wo(:)rded], [-wu(:)rded] : *accorded* pt.
LC 1.

457. Rimes in [o(:)rdz], [u(:)rdz].

affords v. [æ'fo(:)rdz], [æ'fu(:)rdz] : *words* s. RL 1106;
S 85. 7, 105. 12.*fords* s. [fo(:)rdz], [fu(:)rdz] : *words* s. RL 1329.⁵*lords* s. [lordz] : *words* s. RL 1609.⁶*swords* s. [swo(:)rdz], [swu(:)rdz] : *words* s. RL 1421.*words* s. [wo(:)rdz], [wu(:)rdz] : *affords* v. RL 1105;
S 85. 5,⁷ 105. 10. + *fords* s. RL 1330. + *lords*
s. RL 1610. + *swords* s. RL 1420.

458. Rimes in [ort].

report s. [re'port] : *short* a. S 83. 5. + *sort* s. S 36. 14,
96. 14. + *sport* s. S 95. 8.*resort* v. [re'zort] : *short* a. RL 989. + *sport* s. ib.;
S 96. 4.¹ *forme*. ² *storme*. ³ *affoord*. ⁴ *Lord*.⁵ *foords*. ⁶ *Lords*. ⁷ *wordes*.

short a. [sort] : *report* s. S 83. 7. + *resort* v. RL 991.
+ *sport* s. VA 23, 842; RL 991; PP 12. 161.
sort s. [sort] : *report* s. S 36. 13, 96. 13.
sport s. [sport] : *report* s. S 95. 6. + *resort* v. RL 992; S 96. 2. + *short* a. VA 24, 844; RL 992; PP 12. 161.

459. Rimes in ['ort mi:].

sport me v. & pn. [sport mi:] : *support me* v. & pn.
VA 154.
support me v. & pn. [su'port mi:] : *sport me* v. & pn.
VA 152.

460. Rimes in [orts].

scorch v. [skortf] : *torch* s. RL 314.
torch s. [tortf] : *scorch* v. RL 315.

461. Rimes in [orn].

born pp. [born] : *forsworn* pp. S 66. 2.¹ + *outworn*
pp. RL 1759;¹ S 68. 3.¹ + *torn* pp. RL 1759.¹
forlorn pp. [for'lorn] : *forsworn* pp. VA 725.² + *horn*
s. VA 1026.² + *scorn* s. VA 251.² + *þthorn* s.
PP 21. 381.²
forsworn pp. [for'sworn] : *born* pp. S 66. 4.³ + *forlorn*
pp. VA 726.³ + *scorn* s. S 88. 4.³ + *torn* pp.
S 152. 1.³
horn s. [horn] : *forlorn* pp. VA 1025.⁴ + *o'erworn*
pp. VA 868.⁴
morn s. [morn] : *forlorn* pp. PP 6. 71.⁵ + *o'erworn*
pp. S 63. 4.² + *scorn* s. VA 2.⁵
new-born pp. ['niu'-born] : *scorn* s. RL 1190.⁶
o'erworn pp. ['or'r>worn] : *horn* s. VA 866.⁷ + *morn*
s. S 63. 2.⁷
outworn pp. ['uwt'worn] : *born* pp. RL 1761;⁸ S 68. 1.⁸
+ *torn* pp. RL 1761.⁸
scorn s. [skorn] : *forlorn* pp. VA 252.⁹ + *forsworn*
pp. S 88. 2.¹⁰ + *morn* s. VA 4.⁹ + *new-born*
pp. RL 1189.⁹

¹ *borne*. ² *forlorne*. ³ *forsworne*. ⁴ *horne*.
⁵ *morne*. ⁶ *new borne*. ⁷ *ore-worne*. ⁸ *out-worne*.
⁹ *scorne*. ¹⁰ *skorne*.

sworn pp. [sworn] : *thorn* s. PP 17 (from LL 4.3). 237.¹

thorn s. [θorn] : *forlorn* pp. PP 21. 382.² + *sworn* pp. PP 17 (from LL 4.3). 238.³

torn pp. [torn] : *born* pp. RL 1762.⁴ + *forsworn* pp. S 152. 3.⁴ + *outworn* pp. RL 1762.⁴

462. Rime in ['orn ij].

scorn I v. & pn. ['skorn ij] : || *forlorn* me pp. & pn. PP 18. 264.⁵ + || *mourn* I v. & pn. ib.⁵

463. Rime in ['orn mi:].

forlorn me pp. & pn. [for'lorn mi:] : || *mourn* I v. & pn. PP 18. 265.⁶ + || *scorn* I v. & pn. ib.⁶

464. Rime in ['or ði:].

abhor thee v. & pn. [æb'hor ði:] : || *adore thee* v. & pn. PP 12. 165.

465. Rimes in [ors].

force s. [fors] : *horse* s. VA 29; S 91. 2.

horse s. [hors] : *force* s. VA 30; S 91. 4.⁷ + *remorse* s. VA 258.

remorse s. [re'mors] : *horse* s. VA 257.

466. Rimes in [os].

across av. [æ'kros] : *loss* s. RL 1662.⁸

after-loss s. [æfter-los] : *cross* v. S 90. 4.⁹

cross s. [kros] : *loss* s. S 34. 12,¹⁰ 42. 12;¹¹ PP 18. 257.¹¹

— v. — : *after-loss* s. S 90. 2.¹¹

dross s. [dros] : *loss* s. S 146. 11.¹²

loss s. [los] : *across* av. RL 1660.¹³ + *cross* s. S 34. 10,¹³ 42. 10;¹³ PP 18. 258.¹³ + *dross* s. S 146. 9.¹³

¹ *sworne*. ² *thorne*. ³ *throne* (misprint). ⁴ *torne*.

⁵ *scorne* I. ⁶ *forlorne* me. ⁷ *Horse*. ⁸ *acrosse*.

⁹ *after losse*. ¹⁰ *losse* (misprint). ¹¹ *crosse*. ¹² *drosse*.

¹³ *losse*.

467. Rimes in [osed], [ost].

crossed pp. [krosed], [-ost] : *engrossed* pp. S 133. 8.
engrossed pp. [in'grosed], [-ost] : *crossed* pp. S 133. 6.¹

468. Rimes in [ost].

cost s. [kost] : *boast* v. S 91. 10. + *lost* pp. PP 13. 180.
 — v. — : *lost* pp. RL 146.
lost pp. [lost] : *boast* s. RL 1191. + — v. VA 1075.
 + *cost* s. PP 13. 179. + — v. RL 147. + || *most*
 sup. S 152. 8.

469. Rimes in [okt].

lock'd pp. [lokt] : *rock'd* pt. RL 260.²
rock'd pt. [rokt] : *lock'd* pp. RL 262.³

470. Rimes in [oks].

†*flocks* s. [floks] : *rocks* s. PP 20. 358.
 †*rocks* s. [roks] : *flocks* s. PP 20. 357.⁴

471. Rimes in [oŋ].

along av. [æ'lɔŋ] : || *sung* pp. VA 1093.
among prp. [æ'moŋ] : *belong* v. LC 256.⁵ + *strong*
 a. ib.⁵
belong v. [bi'lɔŋ] : *among* prp. LC 254. + *strong* a.
 RL 1265; S 58. 11; LC 254. + *wrong* s. RL
 1265; S 88. 13.
long a. [lɔŋ] : *song* s. PP 19. 350. + *strong* a. VA 295.
 — av. — : *song* s. S 100. 1. + *strong* a. RL 866;
 S 73. 14. + *throng* v. RL 1782. + || *tongue* s.
 RL 1468, 1616, 1782. + *wrong* s. RL 1468. +
 || *young* a. RL 866; PP 12. 168.
song s. [soŋ] : *long* a. PP 19. 348. + — av. S 100. 3.⁶
 + || *tongue* s. S 17. 12, 102. 14.⁶

¹ *ingrossed*. ² *lockt*. ³ *rockt*.

⁵ *amonge*. ⁶ *songe*.

⁴ *Rocks.*

strong a. [strɔŋ]: *among* prp. LC 257. + *belong* v. RL 1262; S 58.9; LC 257. + *long* a. VA 297. + — av. RL 865; S 73.13. + || *tongue* s. LC 122. + *wrong* s. RL 1262. + || *young* a. VA 420; RL 865.

throng v. [θroŋ]: *long* av. RL 1783. + || *tongue* s. ib. *wrong* s. [wroŋ]: *belong* v. RL 1264; S 88.14. + *long* av. RL 1467. + *strong* a. RL 1264. + || *tongue* s. VA 219, 329, 429, 1005; RL 80, 1462, 1467; S 89.11,¹ 112.8, 139.1; PP 5 (from LL 4.2). 69. + || *young* a. S 19.13.

472. Rimes in [oŋz].

belongs v. [bi'lonz]: *wrongs* s. S 92.7.

songs s. [soŋz]: || *tongues* s. VA 777.

wrongs s. [wroŋz]: *belongs* v. S 92.5.

473. Rimes in [oŋger].

longer cp. [loŋger]: *stronger* cp. RL 1765; S 28.13.

stronger cp. [strɔŋger]: *longer* cp. RL 1767; S 28.14.

XIV. [oi] - RIMES.

474. Rimes in [oi], or partly in [ui].

annoy s. [æ'noi]: *destroy* v. RL 1370. + *joy* s. VA 497, 599; RL 1109; S 8.4. + *Troy* npr. RL 1370.

boy s. [boi], [bui]: *coy* a. VA 95. + *destroy* v. VA 344. + *joy* s. VA 403. + *toy* v. VA 32.

coy a. [koi]: *boy* s. VA 96.

destroy v. [de'stroi]: *annoy* s. RL 1369. + *boy* s. VA 346. + *enjoy* v. VA 1163. + *joy* s. RL 215. + *toy* s. ib. + *Troy* npr. RL 1369.

enjoy v. [in'dzɔi]: *destroy* v. VA 1164.

¹ *wronge*.

joy s. [dʒɔi] : *annoy* s. VA 498, 600; RL 1107; S 8. 2.
+ *boy* s. VA 405. + *destroy* v. RL 212. + *toy*
s. ib. + *Troy* npr. RL 1431.

toy s. [toi], [tui] : *destroy* v. RL 214. + *joy* s. ib.
— v. — : *boy* s. VA 34.

Troy npr. [troi] : *annoy* s. RL 1367. + *destroy* v. ib.
+ *joy* s. RL 1429.¹

475. Rimes in [oin(e)d], [uin(e)d].

coined pp. [koin(e)d], [kuin(e)d] : *joined* pp. PP 7. 93.²
joined pp. [dʒoin(e)d], [dʒuin(e)d] : *coined* pp. PP 7. 91.³

476. Rimes in [oil], [uil].

boil v. [boil], [buil] : *spoil* s. VA 555.⁴

foil s. [foil], [fuil] : *spoil* s. LC 153.⁵

spoil s. [spoil], [spuile] : *boil* v. VA 553.⁶ + *foil* s.
LC 154.⁶

477. Rimes in [oild], [uild].

foil'd pp. [foild], [fuild] : *toil'd* pt. S 25. 10.⁷
toil'd pt. [toild], [tuild] : *foil'd* pp. S 25. 12.⁸

478. Rimes in ['oi di:].

destroy thee v. & pn. [de'stroi di:] : *enjoy thee* v. & pn.
RL 514.⁹

enjoy thee v. & pn. [in'dʒoi di:] : *destroy thee* v. &
pn. RL 512.

479. Rime in [oiz].

noise s. [noiz] : || *voice* s. VA 919.

480. Rimes in ['oiz it].

destroys it v. & pn. [de'stroiz it] : *enjoys it* v. & pn.
S 9. 12.¹⁰

enjoys it v. & pn. [in'dʒoiz it] : *destroys it* v. & pn.
S 9. 10.¹¹

¹ *Troy* (in small capitals). ² *coyned*. ³ *ioyned*.
⁴ *boile*. ⁵ *foile*. ⁶ *spoile*. ⁷ *foild*. ⁸ *toild*.
⁹ *destroie thee*. . ¹⁰ *destroys it*. ¹¹ *inioytes it*.

481. Rimes in [ois].

rejoice v. [re'dʒoɪs] : *voice* s. VA 977.¹

voice s. [voɪs] : || *juice* s. VA 134. + || *noise* s. VA 921. + *rejoice* v. VA 978.²

XV. [ou]-RIMES.

482. Rimes in ['ou it], or possibly ['o: it].

bestow it v. & pn. [bi'stou it], [-'sto: it] : *show it* v. & pn. S 26.8.

know it v. & pn. ['knou it], ['kno: it] : *owe it* v. & pn. VA 409.

owe it v. & pn. ['ou it], ['o: it] : *know it* v. & pn. VA 411.

show it v. & pn. ['sou it], ['so: it] : *bestow it* v. & pn. S 26.6.³

483. Rimes in [ouinj], or [o:iŋ].

growing p. [grouinj], [gro:iŋ] : *knowing* p. S 87.11.

knowing p. [knouinj], [kno:iŋ] : *growing* p. S 87.9.

484. Rimes in ['ou mi:], or ['o: mi:].

know me v. & pn. ['knou mi:], ['kno: mi:] : *owe me* v. & pn. VA 525.

owe me v. & pn. ['ou mi:], ['o: mi:] : *know me* v. & pn. VA 523.

485. Rimes in [oud].

bestow'd pt. [bi'stoud] : *glow'd* pt. LC 326.⁴ + *ow'd* pp. ib.⁴

glow'd pt. [gloud] : *bestow'd* pt. LC 324.⁵ + *ow'd* pp. ib.⁵

ow'd pp. [oud] : *bestow'd* pt. LC 327.⁶ + *glow'd* pt. ib.⁶

¹ *rejoyce.*

² *voyce.*

³ *shew it.*

⁴ *bestowed.*

⁵ *glowd.*

⁶ *owed.*

486. Rimes in [oun].

blown pp. [bloun] : *own* a. VA 778.¹

known pp. [knoun] : *own* a. RL 239.²

own a. [oun] : *blown* pp. VA 776.³ + *known* pp. RL 241.³ + *shown* pp. S 69.6,³ 121.10;³ †PP 21.390.³ + *unknown* pp. RL 35.³

shown pp. [soun] : *own* a. S 69.8,⁴ 121.12; †PP 21.389.⁴

unknown pp. [un'knoun] : *own* a. RL 34.

487. Rimes in [out], or possibly [ouxt].

bought pp. [bou(x)t] : *thought* s. RL 1067.

brought pp. [brou(x)t] : *thought* s. RL 1578; S 32.11, 44.3.

fought pt. [fou(x)t] : *sought* pt. RL 1436.

nought pn. (ii) [nou(x)t] : *thought* s. S 57.11. + *wrought* pp. VA 993. ** For (i) see rimes in [oft].

sought pt. [sou(x)t] : *fought* pt. RL 1438. + *thought* s. RL 340; S 30.3. + *wrought* pp. RL 340.

thought s. [θou(x)t] : *bought* pp. RL 1065. + *brought* pp. RL 1576; S 32.9, 44.1. + *nought* pn. S 57.9. + *sought* pt. RL 338; S 30.1. + *wrought* pp. RL 338; S 44.9.

wrought pp. [wrou(x)t] : *nought* pn. VA 991. + *sought* pt. RL 341. + *thought* s. ib., S 44.11.

488. Rimes in [oul].

control s. [kon'troul] : *soul* s. S 125.14.⁵

— v. — : *soul* s. RL 500,⁶ 1781;⁷ S 107.3.⁵

soul s. [soul] : *control* s. S 125.13.⁸ + — v. RL 498,⁸ 1779;⁸ S 107.1.⁸ + || *hole* s. RL 1176.⁸

489. Rimes in [oulin].

controlling g. [kon'troulin] : *rolling* g. S 20.7.⁹

rolling g. [roulin] : *controlling* g. S 20.5.¹⁰

¹ *blowne.*

² *knowne.*

³ *owne.*

⁴ *showne.*

⁵ *controule.*

⁶ *controull.*

⁷ *controll.*

⁸ *soule.*

⁹ *controwling.*

¹⁰ *rowling.*

490. Rimes in [ould].

behold v. [bi'ould] : *bold* a. S 131.5. + *cold* s. RL 1143; S 73.1. + *controll'd* pp. RL 447. + *gold* s. VA 857; RL 857. + *old* a. RL 1758; S 22.3;¹ LC 71. + *roll'd* pt. RL 1395. + *told* pt. ib. + — pp. RL 1326. + *unfold* v. RL 751, 1143. + *untold* pp. RL 751.

bold a. [bould] : *behold* v. S 131.7. + *cold* s. RL 1559. + — a. VA 401; PP 12.163. + *hold* v. RL 1559; S 122.11. + *told* pp. RL 1282.

cold s. [kould] : *behold* v. RL 1145; S 73.3.² + *bold* a. RL 1556. + *hold* v. ib. + *old* a. RL 48. + *unfold* v. RL 1145. + *uphold* v. S 13.12.

— a. — : *bold* a. VA 402; PP 12.163. + *old* a. VA 135; S 2.14,² 104.3.³ + *told* pt. VA 1124.

controll'd pp. [kon'trould] : *behold* v. RL 448.⁴ + *fold* s. RL 678.⁴

fold s. (a pen for sheep) [fould] : *controll'd* pp. RL 679.

gold s. [gould] : *behold* v. VA 858; RL 855.

hold v. [hould] : *bold* a. RL 1558; S 122.9. + *cold* s. RL 1558. + *untold* pp. S 136.11.

old a. [ould] : *behold* v. RL 1760; S 22.1;⁵ LC 73. + *cold* s. RL 49. + — a. VA 133; S 2.13,⁵ 104.1. + *told* pp. S 76.13, 123.6,⁵ 138.10 = PP 1.10.

roll'd pt. [rould] : *behold* v. RL 1398.⁶ + *told* pt. ib.⁶

told pt. [tould] : *behold* v. RL 1397. + *cold* a. VA 1126. + *roll'd* pt. RL 1397.

— pp. — : *behold* v. RL 1324. + *bold* a. RL 1284. + *old* a. S 76.14, 123.8,⁷ 138.12 = PP 1.12.

unfold v. [un'fould] : *behold* v. RL 754, 1146. + *cold* s. ib. + *untold* pp. RL 754.

untold pp. [un'tould] : *behold* v. RL 753. + *hold* v. S 136.9. + *unfold* v. RL 753.

uphold v. [up'hould] : *cold* s. S 13.10.

491. Rime in [ou(,)r].

four num. [fou(,)r] : || *door* s. VA 446.⁸

¹ *behowld*. ² *could*. ³ *colde*. ⁴ *controld*.
⁵ *ould*. ⁶ *rold*. ⁷ *tould*. ⁸ *foure*.

492. Rimes in ['ou ðem], or ['o: ðem].

bestow them v. & pn. [bi'stou ðem], [-sto: ðem] : *owe them* v. & pn. LC 139.

owe them v. & pn. ['ou ðem], ['o: ðem] : *bestow them* v. & pn. LC 140.

493. Rimes in [oust].

bestow'st v. [bi'stoust] : *grow'st* v. S 11. 3.

grow'st v. [groust] : *bestow'st* v. S 11. 1. + *ow'st* v. S 18. 12. + *shoew'st* v. S 126. 4.

ow'st v. [oust] : *grow'st* v. S 18. 10.

shoew'st v. [ʃoust] : *grow'st* v. S 126. 3.¹

XVI. [u:] - RIMES.

494. Rimes in [u:].

do v. [du:] : *too* av. S 88. 11.²

too av. [tu:] : *do* v. S 88. 9.

unto prp. [un'tu:] : **woo* v. LC 181.

**woo* v. [wu:] : *unto* prp. LC 182.³

495. Rime in [u:iŋ].

wooing g. [wu:iŋ] : || *suing* p. VA 358.

496. Rimes in ['u: him].

†*to him* prp. & pn. ['tu: him] : *woo him* v. & pn. PP 11. 146.

unto him prp. & pn. [un'tu: him] : *woo him* v. & pn. VA 5.

woo him v. & pn. ['wu: him] : †*to him* prp. & pn. PP 11. 144.⁴ + *unto him* prp. & pn. VA 6.

¹ *shou'st.*

² *doe.*

³ *vouv* (i. e. *vow*, misprint).

⁴ *wooe him.*

497. Rimes in ['u: her].

unto her prp. & pn. [un'tu: her] : *woo her* v. & pn.
VA 307.
woo her v. & pn. ['wu: her] : *unto her* prp. & pn.
VA 309.

498. Rimes in [u:m].

doom s. [du:m] : *come* v. S 107. 4. ¹ 116. 12. ¹ 145. 7. ²
+ *groom* s. RL 672. ¹ + *Rome* npr. RL 717, ¹
1849. ¹ + *room* s. S 55. 12. ¹
entomb v. [in'tu:m] : || *dumb* a. RL 1121. ³
groom s. [gru:m] : *doom* s. RL 671. ⁴ + *Rome* npr.
RL 1645. ⁵
Rome npr. [ru:m] : *doom* s. RL 715, 1851. ⁶ + *groom*
s. RL 1644. ⁶
room s. — : *doom* s. S 55. 10. ⁷
tomb s. [tu:m] : *come* v. S 17. 3. ⁸ + || *dumb* a. S 83. 12. ⁸
101. 11. ⁸ + *womb* s. S 3. 7. ⁸
womb s. [wu:m] : *tomb* s. S 3. 5. ⁹

499. Rimes in [u:v].

approve v. [æ'pru:v] : *love* s. S 147. 7. ¹⁰ + — v. S 70. 5.
move v. [mu:v] : *love* s. S 47. 11; †PP 20. 367, 20. 371.
+ — v. VA 435.
prove v. [pru:v] : *love* s. VA 40, 597; RL 613; S
10. 12, 32. 13, &c. (8); PP 3 (from LL 4. 3). 33,
5 (from LL 4. 2). 59, †20. 354. + — v. S 72. 4,
117. 13. ¹¹ + *remove* v. RL 613.
remove s. [re'mu:v] : *love* s. PP 18. 256.
— v. — : *love* s. VA 186; RL 614; S 116. 4; LC 237.
+ — v. VA 81. + *prove* v. RL 614.
reprove v. [re'pru:v] : *love* s. VA 787.

500. Rimes in [u:vin].

moving g. [mu:vin] : *loving* g. S 26. 9.
removing g. [re'mu:vin] : *loving* g. RL 243. ¹² + *re-*
proving g. ib. ¹²
¹ *doome*. ² *dome*. ³ *intombe*. ⁴ *groome*.
⁵ *Groome*. ⁶ *Roome*. ⁷ *roome*. ⁸ *tombe*. ⁹ *wombe*.
¹⁰ *approoue*. ¹¹ *prooue*; and once more, S. ¹² *remoouing*.

reproving g. [re'pru:vinj] : *loving* g. RL 242; ¹ S 142. 4. ¹
+ *removing* g. RL 242. ¹

501. Rimes in [u:v(e)d].

removed pp. [re'mu:v(e)d] : *beloved* pp. S 25. 14.

proved pp. [pru:v(e)d] : *loved* pt. S 116. 13. + — pp.
VA 608. ²

502. Rime in ['u:v her].

approve her v. & pn. [æ'pru:v her] : *love her* v. & pn.
S 42. 8. ³

503. Rime in ['u:v mi:].

prove me v. & pn. ['pru:v mi:] : || *love thee* v. & pn.
S 26. 14.

504. Rimes in [u:f].

aloof av. [æ'lū:f] : *behoof* s. LC 166. ⁴ + *proof* s. ib. ⁴
behoof s. [bī'hu:f] : *aloof* av. LC 165. ⁵ + *proof* s. ib. ⁵
proof s. [pru:f] : *aloof* av. LC 163. ⁶ + *behoof* s. ib. ⁶

505. Rimes in [u:d], and partly [u(:)d].

brood s. [bru:d] : *blood* s. S 19. 2.

food s. [fu:d] : *flood* s. RL 1115. + *good* s. ib.

livelihood s. [lijvlihu(:)d] : *good* s. VA 26. ⁷

mood s. [mu:d] : *blood* s. LC 201. + *good* s. RL 1273.
+ *understood* pp. LC 201.

stood pt. [stu(:)d] : *blood* s. VA 1121, 1170; RL 1740.
+ *flood* s. RL 265, 1740; PP 6. 83.

understood pp. [understu(:)d] : *blood* s. LC 200. +
mood s. ib.

506. Rimes in [u:t].

foot s. [fu:t] : *root* s. RL 664. ⁸

root s. [ru:t] : *foot* s. RL 665. ⁹

¹ *reproouing*. ² *prou'd*. ³ *approoue her*. ⁴ *aloofe*.
⁵ *behoofe*. ⁶ *prooфе*. ⁷ *liuelyhood*. ⁸ *foote*. ⁹ *roote*.

507. Rimes in [u:n].

moon s. [mu:n] : *soon* av. RL 371; ¹ *PP 15. 207. ²

noon s. [nu:n] : || *son* s. S 7. 13.

soon av. [su:n] : *moon* s. RL 370; PP 15. 205. ³

508. Rimes in [u:l].

fool s. [fu:l] : *school* s. RL 1819. ⁴

school s. [sku:l] : *fool* s. RL 1820. ⁵

509. Rimes in [u:ld].

cool'd pp. [ku:ld] : *should* pt. VA 387. ⁶

should pt. [su:ld] : *cool'd* pp. VA 385.

510. Rimes in [u:lz].

fools s. [fu:lz] : *schools* s. RL 1016. ⁷

schools s. [sku:lz] : *fools* s. RL 1018. ⁸

511. Rimes in [u:z].

choose v. [tſu:z] : *lose* v. S 64. 13.

lose v. [lu:z] : *choose* v. S 64. 14. ⁹

XVII. [u] - RIMES.

512. Rimes in [ub,l].

double v. [dub,l] : *trouble* s. VA 521.

trouble s. [trub,l] : *double* v. VA 522.

513. Rimes in [ubled], [ub,ld].

doubled pp. [dubled], [dub,ld] : *troubled* pp. VA 1067.

redoubled pp. [re'dubled], [-'dub,ld] : *troubled* pp. VA 832.

¹ *Moon.* ² *an houre*, for *a moon* (misprint). ³ *soone.*

⁴ *foole.* ⁵ *schoole.* ⁶ *coold.* ⁷ *fooles.* ⁸ *schooles.*

⁹ *loose.*

troubled pp. [trubled], [trub,ld] : *doubled* pp. VA 1068.
+ *redoubled* pp. VA 830.

514. Rimes in [ub,lz].

doubles s. [dub,lz] : *troubles* s. VA 682.
troubles s. [trub,lz] : *doubles* s. VA 680.

515. Rimes in [up].

cup s. [kup] : *up* av. S 114. 12.
up av. [up] : *cup* s. S 114. 10.

516. Rimes in [upted].

corrupted pp. [ko'rupted] : *interrupted* pp. RL 1172.
interrupted pp. [inte'rupted] : *corrupted* pp. RL 1170.

517. Rimes in [um], or partly in [u(:)m].

come v. [ku(:)m] : *doom* s. S 107. 2, 116. 10, 145. 5.
+ *some* pn. RL 1443. + *sum* s. S 49. 1. + *tomb*
s. S 17. 1.
dumb a. [dum] : || *entomb* v. RL 1123.¹ + || *tomb* s.
S 83. 10,² 101. 9.
some pn. [sum] : *come* v. RL 1445.
sum s. — : *come* v. S 49. 3.³

518. Rimes in [umz].

comes v. [kumz] : *sums* s. LC 230.
sums s. [sumz] : *comes* v. LC 231.⁴

519. Rimes in [uv], [u(:)v].

above av. [æ'buv] : *love* s. S 110. 6.
dove s. [duv] : *love* s. PP 9. 119;⁵ PT 50.⁶

¹ *dumbe*. ² *dombe*. ³ *summe*. ⁴ *summes*.
⁵ *Doue*. ⁶ *Doue* (in italics).

love s. [lu(:)v] : *above* av. S 110. 8. + *approve* v. S 147. 5. + *dove* s. PP 9. 117; PT 51.¹ + || *grove* s. VA 867. + || *Jove* npr. RL 570; PP 17 (from LL 4. 3). 244.¹ + *move* v. S 47. 9; †PP 20. 368,¹ 20. 372.¹ + *prove* v. VA 38, 595; RL 611; S 10. 10, 32. 14, &c. (8); PP 3 (from LL 4. 3). 35, 5 (from LL 4. 2). 57; †20. 353.¹ + *remove* s. PP 18. 255. + — v. VA 185; RL 611; S 116. 2; LC 238. + *reprove* v. VA 789.
 — v. — : *approve* v. S 70. 7. + *move* v. VA 433. + *prove* v. S 72. 2. + *remove* v. VA 79.

520. Rimes in [u(:)viŋ].

loving g. [lu(:)viŋ] : *moving* g. S 26. 11. + *removing* g. RL 240. + *reproving* g. RL 240; S 142. 2.

521. Rimes in [u(:)v(e)d].

beloved pp. [bi'lu(:)v(e)d] : *removed* pp. S 25. 13.
loved pt. [lu(:)v(e)d] : *proved* pp. S 116. 14.
 — pp. — : *proved* pp. VA 610.²

522. Rimes in [u(:)ver].

cover v. [kuver] : *lover* s. S 32. 2.
lover s. [lu(:)ver] : *cover* v. S 32. 4.³ + || *over* av. VA 573.

523. Rimes in [uverd].

cover'd pt. [kuverd] : *hover'd* pt. LC 317.⁴ + *lover'd* pp. ib.⁴
hover'd pt. [huverd] : *cover'd* pt. LC 319.⁵ + *lover'd* pp. ib.⁵
lover'd pp. [luverd] : *cover'd* pt. LC 320.⁶ + *hover'd* pt. ib.⁶

524. Rime in [u(:)v her].

love her v. & pn. ['lu(:)v her] : *approve her* v. & pn. S 42. 6.

¹ *Loue.* ² *lou'd.* ³ *Louer.* ⁴ *couerd.* ⁵ *houerd.*

⁶ *louerd.*

525. Rime in ['u(:)v di:]

love thee v. & pn. ['lu(:)v di:] : || *prove me* v. & pn.
S 26. 13.

526. Rimes in [uf].

enough a. [i'nuf] : *rough* a. VA 235.¹
rough a. [ruf] : *enough* a. VA 237.

527. Rimes in [ud], and in [u(:)d].

blood s. [blu(:)d] : *brood* s. S 19. 4. + *flood* s. RL 655, 1738; ² LC 47. + *good* s. RL 655, 1029; S 109. 10. + — a. VA 1182; S 121. 6; LC 162. + *mood* s. LC 198. + *mud* s. LC 47. + *stood* pt. VA 1122, ² 1169; ² RL 1738. ² + *understood* pp. LC 198. + *wood* a. VA 742.

bud s. [bud] : *mud* s. RL 848; S 35. 4.
— v. — : *good* s. PP 13. 171.

flood s. [flu(:)d] : *blood* s. RL 653, 1741; LC 44.³
+ *food* s. RL 1118. + *good* s. RL 653, 1118.
+ *mud* s. LC 44.³ + *stood* pt. RL 266, 1741;
PP 6. 84. + *wood* s. VA 824.

good s. [gu(:)d] : *blood* s. RL 656, 1028, S 109. 12.
+ *bud* v. PP 13. 169. + *flood* s. RL 656, 1117.
+ *food* s. ib. + *livelihood* s. VA 28. + *mood* s. RL 1274.

— a. — : *blood* s. VA 1181; S 121. 8; LC 164.

mud s. [mud] : *blood* s. LC 46. + *bud* s. RL 850; S 35. 2. + *flood* s. LC 46.

wood s. [wu(:)d] : *flood* s. VA 826.

— a. — : *blood* s. VA 740.

528. Rime in [uder].

shudder v. [sudər] : || *adder* s. VA 880.

529. Rimes in [udz].

†*buds* s. [budz] : *studs* s. PP 20. 365.

†*studs* s. [studz] : *buds* s. PP 20. 366.

¹ *inough.*

² *bloud.*

³ *flud.*

530. Rimes in [utʃ].

much pn. [mutʃ] : *touch* v. VA 442.

†*such* pn. [sutʃ] : *touch* s. PP 8. 109.

†*touch* s. [tutʃ] : *such* pn. PP 8. 107.¹

— v. — : *much* pn. VA 440.

531. Rimes in [un].

begun pt. [bi'gun] : *done* pp. LC 12. + *gun* s. VA 462. + **nun* s. LC 262. + *sun* s. RL 374; LC 12.

— pp. — : *done* pp. VA 845;² RL 26.² + *sun* s. ib.²

done pp. [dun] : *begun* pt. LC 11.³ + — pp. VA 846;³ RL 23. + *sun* s. VA 197, 749,³ 802;³ RL 23; S 24.9, 35.1, 59.8; LC 11.³

dun a. — : *sun* s. S 130.3.

gun s. [gun] : *begun* pt. VA 461.

nun s. [nun] : *begun* pt. LC 260.⁴ + *shun* v. LC 232.⁵

run v. [run] : *undone* pp. VA 781.⁶

shun v. [sun] : *nun* s. LC 234.

son s. [sun] : || *noon* s. S 7.14.⁷ + *won* pp. S 41.7.⁷

sun s. — : *begun* pt. RL 372;⁸ LC 9.⁸ + — pp.

RL 25.⁸ + *done* pp. VA 198,⁹ 750,⁷ 800;⁹

RL 25;⁸ S 24.11,¹⁰ 35.3,⁸ 59.6;⁸ LC 9.⁸ + *dun*

a. S 130.1.⁸ + || *gone* pp. VA 190.

undone pp. [un'dun] : *run* v. VA 783.

won pp. [wun] : *son* s. S 41.5.¹¹

532. Rimes in [under].

asunder av. [æ'sunder] : *thunder* s. VA 266. + *wonder* s. PT 29.

in sunder av. [in 'sunder] : *under* prp. RL 388.

thunder s. [θunder] : *asunder* av. VA 268. + *wonder* s. PP 5 (from LL 4.2). 67.

under prp. [under] : *in sunder* av. RL 386. + *wonder* v. VA 746.

¹ *tuch*.

² *begunne*.

³ *donne*.

⁴ *Sunne*,

for *Nun* (misprint).

⁵ *Nun*.

⁶ *ronne*.

⁷ *sonne*.

⁸ *Sunne*.

⁹ *sunne*.

¹⁰ *Sun*.

¹¹ *wonne*.

wonder s. [wunder] : *asunder* av. PT 32. + *thunder* s. PP 5 (from LL 4. 2). 65.
— v. — : *under* av. VA 748.

533. Rimes in [unz].

nuns s. [nunz] : *sons* s. VA 752.¹

sons s. [sunz] : *nuns* s. VA 754.²

534. Rimes in [ulnes].

dullness s. [dulnes] : *fullness* s. S 56. 8.³

fullness s. [fulnes] : *dullness* s. S. 56. 6.⁴

535. Rimes in [ur].

ncur v. [in'kur] : *stir (stur)* s. RL 1473.

spur s. [spur] : *stir (stur)* s. VA 285.⁵

stir (i. e. *stur*) s. [stur] : *incur* v. RL 1471.⁶ + *spur* s. VA 283.⁷

536. Rime in [uræ(:)dʒ].

courage s. [kuræ(:)dʒ] : || *forage* v. VA 556.

537. Rimes in [urdʒ].

purge v. [purdʒ] : *urge* v. S 118. 4.

urge v. [urdʒ] : *purge* v. S 118. 2.

538. Rimes in [urn].

burn v. [burn] : *overturn* v. S 55. 7.⁸ + *turn* s. VA 94.⁸

overturn v. [over'turn] : *burn* v. S 55. 5.⁹

turn s. [turn] : *burn* v. VA 92.¹⁰

539. Rimes in ['urn ij].

mourn I v. & pn. ['murn ij] : || *forlorn me* pp. & pn. PP 18. 263.¹¹ + || *scorn I* v. & pn. ib.

¹ *Nuns.* ² *suns.* ³ *dulnesse.* ⁴ *fulnesse.*

⁵ *spurre.* ⁶ *stur.* ⁷ *sturre.* ⁸ *burne.* ⁹ *ouer-turne.*

¹⁰ *turne.* ¹¹ *morne I.*

540. Rimes in [urniŋ].

a-turning g. [æ-'turniŋ] : || *out-burneth* v. PP 7. 100. ¹
burning p. [burniŋ] : *turning* g. VA 142.
turning g. [turniŋ] : *burning* p. VA 140.

541. Rime in [urneθ].

out-burneth v. [uwt-'burneθ] : || *a-turning* g. PP 7. 98. ²

542. Rimes in [urnd].

burn'd pp. [burnd] : *turn'd* pp. S 104. 7.
turn'd pp. [turnd] : *burn'd* pp. S 104. 5.

543. Rimes in [urlz].

curls s. [kurlz] : *hurls* v. LC 85. ³
hurls v. [hurlz] : *curls* s. LC 87. ⁴

544. Rimes in [urðer].

furðer cp. [furðer] : *murðer* s. VA 905.
murðer s. [murðer] : *further* cp. VA 906.

545. Rimes in [urθ].

forth av. [furθ] : *worth* s. S 38. 11, 103. 1. + — a.
 VA 416; S 72. 13; LC 269.
worth s. [wurθ] : *forth* av. S 38. 9, 103. 3.
 — a. — : *forth* av. VA 418; S 72. 14; LC 267.

546. Rimes in [urs].

curse s. [kurs] : *worse* cp. S 84. 13.
nurse s. [nurs] : *worse* cp. VA 773. ⁵
worse cp. [wurs] : *curse* s. S 84. 14. + *nurse* s. VA 774.

547. Rimes in [urst].

accurst pp. [æ'kurst] : || *first* av. VA 1120.
curst pp. [kurst] : || *first* av. VA 887.
first av. [furst], [first] : *accurst* pp. VA 1118. + *curst*
 pp. VA 888.

¹ *a turning.* ² *out burneth.* ³ *curles.* ⁴ *hurles.*

⁵ *nourse.*

548. Rimes in [urk].

lurk v. [lurk] : *work* v. PP 19. 337.¹
work v. [wurk] : *lurk* v. PP 19. 335.²

549. Rimes in [us].

credulous a. [krediulus] : *ridiculous* a. VA 986.
overplus s. ['over'plus] : *thus* av. S 135. 2.³
ridiculous a. [ri'dikiulus] : *credulous* a. VA 988.
thus av. [dus] : *overplus* s. S 135. 4.

550. Rimes in [ust].

dust s. [dust] : *lust* s. RL 1381. + *thrust* pp. ib.
just a. [dʒust] : *lust* s. RL 159. + *mistrust* v. VA 1156; RL 1514. + *self-trust* s. RL 159. + *thrust* v. RL 1514.
lust s. [lust] : *dust* s. RL 1384. + *just* a. RL 156. + *mistrust* s. RL 282, 1354. + *self-trust* s. RL 156. + *thrust* pp. VA 42; RL 1384. + *trust* v. S 129. 2. + *unjust* a. RL 188, 282.
mistrust s. [mis'trust] : *lust* s. RL 284, 1352. + *unjust* a. RL 284.
— v. — : *just* a. VA 1154; RL 1516. + *thrust* v. ib.
self-trust s. ['self.-trust] : *just* a. RL 158. + *lust* s. ib.
thrust v. [θrust] : *just* a. RL 1517. + *mistrust* v. ib. + *trust* s. S 48. 2.
— pp. — : *dust* s. RL 1383. + *lust* s. VA 41; RL 1383.
trust s. [trust] : *thrust* v. S 48. 4. + *unjust* a. S 138. 11; PP 19. 329.
— v. — : *lust* s. S 129. 4.
unjust a. [un'dʒust] : *lust* s. RL 189, 285. + *mistrust* s. ib. + *trust* s. S 138. 9; PP 19. 331.

551. Rimes in [usti].

rusty a. [rusti] : *trusty* a. PP 7. 88.
trusty a. [trusti] : *rusty* a. PP 7. 86.⁴

¹ *lurke.*⁵ *worke.*³ *ouer-plus.*⁴ *trustie.*

552. Rimes in [uʃez].

bushes s. [buʃez] : *rushes* v. VA 630.
rushes v. [ruʃez] : *bushes* s. VA 629.

553. Rimes in [uk].

luck s. [luk] : *pluck* v. S 14. 3.¹
pluck v. [pluk] : *luck* s. S 14. 1.²

554. Rimes in [ukt].

pluck'd pp. [plukt] : *suck'd* pp. VA 574.³
suck'd pp. [sukt] : *pluck'd* pp. VA 572.⁴

555. Rimes in [uŋ].

sung pp. [suŋ] : || *along* av. VA 1095.⁵
tongue s. [tuŋ] : || *long* av. RL 1465, 1617,⁶ 1780. +
 || *song* s. S 17. 10, 102. 13. + || *strong* a. LC 120.
 + || *throng* v. RL 1780. + || *wrong* s. VA 217, 330,
 427,⁶ 1003; ⁶ RL 78, 1463,⁶ 1465; S 89. 9, 112. 6,⁷
 139. 3;⁸ PP 5 (from LL 4. 2). 70.⁸ + *young* a.
 S 138. 7 = PP 1. 7,⁸ 1. 11,⁸ †20. 370.⁸
young a. [juŋ] : || *long* av. RL 863;⁹ PP 12. 166.
 + || *strong* a. VA 419;⁹ RL 863.⁹ + *tongue* s.
 S 138. 5 = PP 1. 5, 1. 9, †20. 369. + || *wrong*
 s. S 19. 14.

556. Rime in [uŋz].

tongues s. [tuŋz] : || *songs* s. VA 775.

XVIII. [uw]-RIMES.

557. Rimes in [uw].

allow v. [æ'luw] : *bow* v. RL 1845. + *brow* s. S 19. 11,
 112. 4.¹⁰ + *vow* s. RL 1845.

bough s. [buw] : *now* av. VA 37; S 102. 11.¹¹

¹ *lucke*. ² *plucke*. ³ *pluckt*. ⁴ *suckt*. ⁵ *song*.
⁶ *tong*. ⁷ *toungle*. ⁸ *toung*. ⁹ *yong*. ¹⁰ *alow*.
¹¹ *bow*.

bow v. — : *allow* v. RL 1846. + *now* av. VA 99, 1061; S 90.3. + *vow* s. RL 1846.

brow s. [bruw] : *allow* v. S 19.9, 112.2. + || *glow* v. VA 339. + || *grow* v. VA 139. + *how* av. RL 749, 807. + || *mow* v. S 60.10. + *now* av. S 2.1, 33.10, &c. (5). + *vow* s. RL 807.

how av. [huw] : *brow* s. RL 748, 810. + *now* av. S 101.13. + *vow* s. RL 810.

now av. [nuw] : *bough* s. VA 39; S 102.9. + *bow* v. VA 97, 1062; S 90.1. + *brow* s. S 2.3, 33.12, &c. (5). + *how* av. S 101.14.

vow s. [vuw] : *allow* v. RL 1843. + *bow* v. ib. + *brow* s. RL 809.¹ + *how* av. ib.¹

558. Rimes in [uwwaerd].

coward s. [kuwwaerd] : || *froward* a. VA 569. + || *toward* a. VA 1158.

559. Rimes in [uwt].

about av. [æ'buwt] : *out* av. RL 412; S 113.2.

doubt s. [duwt] : *out* av. VA 692; S 144.13 = PP 2.27. + *without* av. LC 97.

out av. [uwt] : *about* av. RL 413; S 113.4. + *doubt* s. VA 694; S 144.14. = PP 2.28. + *stout* a. S 65.5.

stout a. [stuwt] : *out* av. S 65.7.²

without av. [wid'uwt], [wiθ'uwt] : *doubt* s. LC 98.

560. Rimes in [uwn].

crown s. [kruwn] : *down* av. RL 216.³

down av. [duwn] : *crown* s. RL 217. + *frown* s. VA 463;⁴ S 117.9.⁴ + — v. VA 43.⁴ + *town* s. PP 19.328.⁴

frown s. [fruwn] : *down* av. VA 465;⁵ S 117.11.⁵ — v. — : *down* av. VA 45. + *renown* s. PP 21.419.⁵

renown s. [re'nuwn] : *frown* v. PP 21.420.⁶

town s. [tewn] : *down* av. PP 19.327.⁷

¹ *vowe.* ² *stoute.* ³ *crowne.* ⁴ *downe.*
⁵ *frowne.* ⁶ *renowne.* ⁷ *towne.*

561. Rimes in [uwnd].

bound pp. [buwnd] : *ground* s. VA 226. + *round* av. RL 1501.

confound v. [kon'fuwnd] : *crown'd* pp. S 60.8, 69.7. + *ground* s. VA 1048; RL 1202. + *wound* s. ib.

crown'd pp. [kruwnd] : *confound* v. S 60.6, 69.5.¹

drown'd pp. [druwnd] : *ground* s. VA 984.² + *†sound* s. PP 8.113.²

found pt. [fuwnd] : *ground* s. S 153.2.

— pp. — : *ground* s. S 75.4; PP 13.175.

ground s. [gruwnd] : *bound* pp. VA 224. + *confound* v. VA 1046; RL 1199. + *drown'd* pp. VA 983.

+ *found* pt. S 153.4. + — pp. S 75.2; PP 13.177. + *†resound* v. PP 18.279. + *sound* s. S 130.12. + *wound* s. RL 1199.

hound s. [huwnd] : *wound* s. VA 913.

†resound v. [re'suwnd] : *ground* s. PP 18.278.

round s. [ruwnd] : *wound* s. VA 368.

— av. — : *bound* pp. RL 1499.

sound s. ("tone") [suwnd] : *†drown'd* pp. PP 8.111. + *ground* s. S 130.10. + *wound* s. RL 1464.

wound s. [wuwnd] : *confound* v. RL 1201. + *ground* s. ib. + *hound* s. VA 915. + *round* s. VA 370. + *sound* s. RL 1466.

562. Rimes in [uwndij].

harsh-sounding p. ['hærʃ'-suwndij] : *wounding* p. VA 431.³

wounding p. [wuwndij] : *harsh-sounding* p. VA 432.

563. Rimes in [uwnded].

compounded pp. [kom'puwnded] : *confounded* pp. PT 44.

confounded pp. [kon'fuwnded] : *compounded* pp. PT 41.

564. Rimes in [uwndz].

bounds v. [buwndz] : *wounds* v. VA 265.

confounds v. [kon'fuwndz] : *hounds* s. VA 882. +

¹ *crownd*.

² *drownd*.

³ *harsh sounding*.

sounds s. S 8.7. + — v. S 128.4. + *swounds* (*sounds*) v. RL 1489. + *wounds* s. ib.
grounds s. [gruwindz] : *hounds* s. PP 9.124.
hounds s. [huwndz] : *confounds* v. VA 881. + || *downs* s. VA 678. + *grounds* s. PP 9.122.
sounds s. ("tones") [suwndz] : *confounds* v. S 8.5.
— v. — : *confounds* v. S 128.2.
swounds (i. e. *sounds*, "swoons") v. — : *confounds* v. RL 1486.¹ + *wounds* s. ib.¹
woundss. [wuwndz] : *confounds* v. RL 1488. + *swounds* (*sounds*) v. ib.
— v. — : *bounds* v. VA 267.

565. Rimes in [uwnt].

account s. [æ'kuwnt] : *surmount* v. S 62.6.
dismount v. [dis'muwnt] : *fount* s. LC 281.
fount s. ("spring") [fuwnt] : *dismount* v. LC 283.
surmount v. [sur'muwnt] : *account* s. S 62.8.

566. Rime in ['uwnter].

encounter v. [in'kuwnter] : *mount her* v. & pn. VA 596.²

567. Rime in ['uwnt (h)er].

mount her v. & pn. ['muwnt (h)er] : *encounter* v. VA 598.

568. Rime in [uwnz].

downs s. [duwnz] : || *hounds* s. VA 677.³

569. Rimes in [uwlin].

howling g. [huwlin] : *scowling* p. VA 918.
scowling p. [skuwlin] : *howling* g. VA 917.⁴

570. Rimes in [uw(,)r].

bower s. [buw(,)r] : *power* s. S 127.7.⁵
deflower v. [de'fluw(,)r] : *hour* s. RL 348.⁶ + *power* s. ib.⁶

¹ *sounds*. ² *incounter*. ³ *downes*. ⁴ *skowling*.

⁵ *boure*. ⁶ *deflowre*.

devour v. [de'vuw(,)r] : *flower* s. RL 1256.
flower s. [fluw(,)r] : *devour* v. RL 1254.¹ + *hour* s. VA 1188; ² LC 75; PP 13. 173. + *power* s. VA 946; S 65. 4; LC 75, 147.
hour s. [uw(,)r] : *deflower* v. RL 347.³ + *flower* s. VA 1187; ⁴ LC 72; ⁴ PP 13. 174. ⁴ + *power* s. RL 347; ⁵ S 126. 2; ⁵ LC 72. ⁴ + *sour* a. S 57. 5.⁴
power s. [puw(,)r] : *bower* s. S 127. 5. + *deflower* v. RL 345. + *flower* s. VA 944; S 65. 2; LC 74, 146. + *hour* s. RL 345; S 126. 1; LC 74.
sour a. [suw(,)r] : *hour* s. S 57. 7.⁶

571. Rimes in [uwriŋ].

devouring g. [de'vuwriŋ] : *souring* p. RL 700.
souring p. [suwriŋ] : *devouring* g. RL 699.⁷

572. Rimes in [uw(,)rz].

devours v. [de'vuw(,)rz] : *flowers* s. RL 872. + *ours* pn. ib.
flowers s. [fluw(,)rz] : *devours* v. RL 870.⁸ + *hours* s. S 16. 7; PP 15. 208. + *ours* pn. RL 870.⁸ + *showers* s. VA 65.
hours s. [uw(,)rz] : *flowers* s. S 16. 5; ⁹ PP 15. 206. ⁹ + *powers* s. RL 297. ¹⁰ + *showers* s. S 124. 10.¹¹ + *towers* s. RL 944. ¹⁰
ours pn. — : *devours* v. RL 873. + *flowers* s. ib. + *progenitors* (*progenitours*) s. RL 1757. + *sours* s. RL 868.
powers s. [puw(,)rz] : *hours* s. RL 295.
progenitors (i. e. *progenitours*) s. [pro'dženituwrz] : *ours* pn. RL 1756.¹²
showers s. [suw(,)rz] : *flowers* s. VA 66. + *hours* s. S 124. 12.¹³

¹ *flowre.* ² *floure.* ³ *howre.* ⁴ *houre.*

⁵ *hower.* ⁶ *sowre.* ⁷ *sowring.* ⁸ *flowers.* ⁹ *houres.*

¹⁰ *howres.* ¹¹ *howers.* ¹² *progenitours.* ¹³ *showres.*

sours s. [suw(,)rz] : *ours* pn. RL 867.¹
towers s. [tuw(,)rz] : *hours* s. RL 945.²

573. Rimes in [uwθ].

drouth s. [druwθ] : *mouth* s. VA 544.
mouth s. [muwθ] : *drouth* s. VA 542.

XIX. [,l] - RIMES.

574. Rimes in [,l].

invisible a. [in'vizib,l] : *sensible* a. VA 434.
sensible a. [sensib,l] : *invisible* a. VA 436.

¹ *sowrs.*

² *towrs.*

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

P. 3, l. 15 from bottom. A dissertation on some peculiarities in Shakespeare's pronunciation was published by H. Isaac (now Prof. H. Conrad) in 1875.

P. 12, l. 11. *For E. D. S. read E. D. D.*

P. 19, l. 8 from bottom. As Prof. Curtis kindly points out to me, *Ind(e)*—naturally enough—also had the long vowel, so that the rimes in LL and AY may be regular, notwithstanding Gill's [i].

P. 28, l. 12. Prof. Curtis remarks, "Could the rime *quickly:unlykely* be interpreted as showing [i] in *unlikely*? E. D. D. gives *lickly* as a form of *likely*." This is, of course, not impossible. Yet there remain the rimes *live:contrive* JC, *restoratives:lives* s. P (p. 19). I also draw attention to the fact that the Stratford proper name *Quiney (Quyney)* is repeatedly spelled with *ee* or *e*, instead of *i* or *y*, in the Stratford registers, &c., of the time. The *i* must have been similar to long *e* = [i:], and probably was the [ij] given as the Shakespearian sound in the text.

P. 31, l. 3 from bottom. *For volere read solere.*

P. 34, l. 3 from bottom. *For need read meed.*

P. 39, l. 10. *For "avenger" read "avenzér."*

P. 43, l. 13. *For stait read start.*
 P. 43, l. 16. The rime *deceit*: *repeat* P 1. 4. 75, though not really important, ought to have been mentioned.
 P. 56, l. 13. *For Rimes read Rime.*
 P. 66, l. 3 from bottom. *For and, whis* is *read* and which is.
 P. 70, l. 14 from bottom. Rather *sorry* = *sorie* (Q), the old long vowel being retained.
 P. 71, head-line. *For [o] read [o:]*.
 P. 72, l. 4 from bottom. *For RC read RL.*
 P. 79, l. 4. *For Gill and read Gill*), and.
 P. 93, l. 13. *For h read w.*
 P. 98, l. 5 from bottom. I say "recognized" on purpose. As to the Cely Papers, &c., cf. preface, p. VIII.
 P. 119, l. 4. *For 'greeing g. read 'greeing p.*
 P. 123, l. 8 from bottom. *For its read i:ts.*
 P. 124, l. 13. *Read VA 808.⁷ + seen pp. LC 192.⁷*
 P. 128, l. 10. *For wit s. read sit v.*
 P. 129, l. 4. Add *commits* v. S 9. 12. +
 P. 134, l. 10 from bottom. *For unlikely av. read unlikely a.*
 P. 172, l. 6 from bottom. It may be noted that Dr. Sweet's pronunciation of *th* in *bequeath* is [θ].
 P. 174, l. 5 from bottom. *For rest read || rest.*



WORD-INDEX.

(The references are to pages. Numbers preceded by + refer to the rime-index. Homonyms are not distinguished.)

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